

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

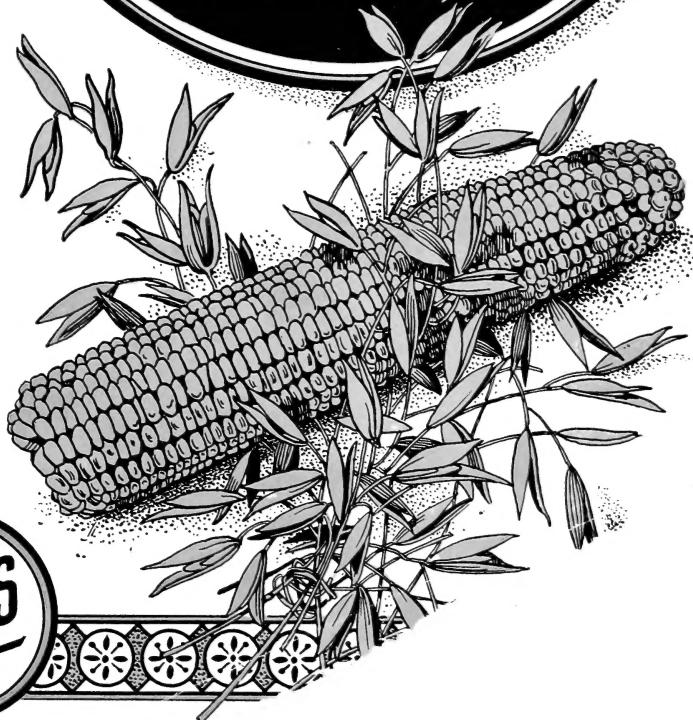
6291 W. W. TRACY, Jr.

SEEDS

1906

BULBS

HUNKER'S
SEED STORE
327 Chestnut St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.



TOOLS

OUR reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the best quality as to purity and germination, and we shall always endeavor to furnish THE BEST SEEDS that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible.

HUNKEL'S SEEDS.

WE ARE in a position to furnish good seeds at as low figures as any reliable house. We can and will meet all prices made by anyone offering goods of equal value with ours, but we have no ambition to compete with those offering inferior stocks.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG SEASON OF 1906

INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS.

OUR PART—READ IT.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all the seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound, and on plants and bulbs (unless otherwise noted), and upon all goods quoted in this catalog as POSTPAID. Pints, quarts, pecks and bushels are sent at purchasers expense unless enough money is remitted to pay postage or express BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT always means, that the purchaser pays all transportation charges.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL of all seeds, provided you have given due care to observe faithfully your part, as stated in the opposite column of this page. BE SURE TO READ IT.

WE USE EVERY EFFORT POSSIBLE in the selection of our seeds, and feel justified in saying that all our SEEDS are the PUREST and BEST to be found, but at same time, there being so many things beyond the control of man that spoil the best seeds and cause poor crops, that it is impossible to guarantee seeds. Therefore, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and we are not in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.—As an inducement to purchasers of our seeds in packets and ounces only, we make the following most liberal offer, but we want it understood that it applies only to orders for seed in packets and ounces, and not to orders for $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds, pints, quarts or more. Neither does this offer include bulbs, plants, etc.

For \$1.00 select seeds amounting to \$1.25, a discount of 25 cents.

For \$2.00 select seeds amounting to \$2.55, a discount of 55 cents.

For \$3.00 select seeds amounting to \$3.80, a discount of 80 cents.

For \$5.00 select seeds amounting to \$5.10, a discount of 20 cents.

For \$6.00 select seeds amounting to \$6.75, a discount of 12½ cents.

For \$10.00 select seeds amounting to \$14.00, a discount of 40 cents.

For \$20.00, a discount of 50 cents.

YOUR PART—READ IT.

HOW TO PAY. Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft on Chicago, New York or Milwaukee, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Money sent in any other way is entirely at risk of sender. Postage Stamps in small amounts are taken as cash, but they must be sent so they will not stick together. If local checks are sent, add 25 cents to cover cost of collection.

SIGN YOUR NAME. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Post Office, County and State in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your post office, give that also. This is very important, as we cannot send goods if we do not know where to send them.

BEFORE MAILING YOUR ORDER be sure that you know whether you or we pay the transportation charges. Remember that all goods quoted "By Express or Freight" travel at purchasers expense.

IN CASE OF DELAY, WRITE US. It sometimes happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order quickly.

USE THE ORDER SHEET. In each copy of our catalogue we place an order sheet. It will aid us greatly if you will make your order out upon it, using one line for each article ordered, and as far as possible write them in the way they are catalogued, beginning at the front. We will gladly furnish you additional order sheets if you write for them.

ORDER EARLY. We are prepared to fill your order as soon as this catalogue reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get "quicker service" by doing this.

IF YOU READ ALL OF ABOVE.



327 CHESTNUT STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

*will be mailed free upon application

Please read "How to Order" (inside cover page) before ordering, and save all misunderstandings.

Order Sheet to Hunkel's Seed Store

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

More order blanks will be sent upon request. Always write letters on a separate sheet from your order.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds, Bulbs and Plants pure, true and reliable we do not give any warranty expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly, and give your Post Office, County and State in full every time.

Your Name	Date 1906
	(VERY PLAIN)
Post Office	AMOUNT ENCLOSED.
	No Goods Sent C. O. D.
County	LOOSE MONEY IS NOT SAFE.
State	State how much money you enclose.
Street.....	Make money orders or checks payable to
R. F. D. No.	HUNKEL'S SEED STORE
Express Office { If different } from P. O.	Money Order \$
Freight Office	Draft or Check \$
	Postage Stamps \$
	Cash - - - \$
	Please Forward
	Goods by

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Our Order No.

Packed by

Date Received.....

Date Shipped

Filled by.....

Shipped Via:.....

Checked by.....

.....

Hunkel's Tested Vegetable Seeds.

FRESH. PURE. RELIABLE.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which we consider unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of any new or superior varieties offered, and our customers may rest assured, if any much-puffed variety is not listed in our catalog, that we have tested it and found it wanting. We list only such varieties as we know will prove profitable to our customers.

ARTICHOKE.



Large Green Globe—The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales pale green, shading to violet at the base; very thick and fleshy. This is the Artichoke that the French relish so very highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

ASPARAGUS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Soak seeds about 24 hours before sowing. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in good, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, then cover with earth from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. Cultivate frequently between rows, to keep the soil loose and weeds down. Trans-

Artichoke. planted to permanent beds the second year. These beds are prepared by trenching to a depth of 2 feet and working in liberal quantities of manure. The beds should be 2 feet apart and 3 feet wide, and 3 rows only should be planted in each, the plants being placed about 15 inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with about 6 or 8 inches of soil. They succeed best in a sandy soil.

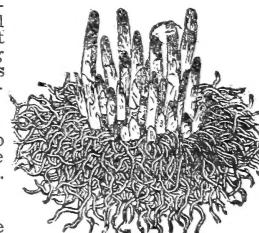
Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 20 sprouts from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from a single plant. Color, deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Palmetto—An earlier and more productive variety than the preceding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—The largest growing variety of all, stalks frequently growing an inch thick and pure white in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a most distinct variety. The stalks are large, produced abundantly and early. They are pure white and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Asparagus Plants—Any of the above varieties, 2 year old plants, per dozen, 25c; 100 \$1.25, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, per dozen, 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00.



Asparagus.



Broccoli.

BROCCOLI.

Similar to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Sow the seed in the early part of May and transplant to permanent place in June.

Purple Cape—The popular variety. It produces large heads of brownish-purple color and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Paris Market—This is a very fine new variety of half-dwarf growth, bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on stalks, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May and treat the same as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Brussels Sprouts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS FROM SEED.

We are prepared to fill orders for any of the following vegetable plants, and always carry a full supply of all the leading varieties: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato. Any variety, per dozen 20 cents, postpaid. If in the market for larger quantities, write us for prices. **We are Headquarters.**

BEANS. DWARF OR BUSH.

Plant after danger of frost is past, in rich, mellow loam, or highly manured soil, finely pulverized. The Bush varieties yield best when planted 4 to 6 inches apart in two and one-half to three foot rows. Keep the ground moist, and cultivate thoroughly, being careful not to work among nor handle plants when wet or damp with rain or dew. The pole varieties should be planted in hills about four feet apart, dropping 5 or 6 seeds in each hill, to the depth of about 2 inches.

If Beans are wanted by mail add 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart to cover postage. Packets are sent postpaid. Our "Packets" contain a liberal amount of seed.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Improved Golden Wax—This is an improvement on the old Golden Wax and is the standard variety for general use. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and are clear yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.50.

Jones Stringless Wax—An early, hardy, rustless plant, yielding a surprising crop of beautiful, long, round, stringless pods, very fleshy and of the best quality. It is a white seeded variety of superior value for every gardener. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax—Extremely early, about a week earlier than any other Wax variety, and considered very desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.40.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—The earliest green podded bean. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine—Usually ready to pick about 32 days after planting. The pods are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

Extra Early Refugee—A type of the old Refugee, but maturing two weeks earlier. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality, vines small but stand up well. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.50.

Longfellow—The pods of this new bean are about 6 inches long, pale soft green, straight and round, of delicious flavor; extremely early and a most abundant bearer. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.50.

Early Mohawk—Early and productive, bearing flat pods averaging 6 inches in length, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Not as early as the preceding varieties, but excellent for main crop. The pods are pale green, nearly round, quite fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.50.

Boston Pea Bean (Navy)—A very hardy and prolific variety. As a shell bean or for baking it excels all the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

White Marrow—Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

English, or Broad Windsor—Also known as Horse Beans. Stock, erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad, and flat; it is best green shelled. A very popular table vegetable in Europe. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.75.

WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES.

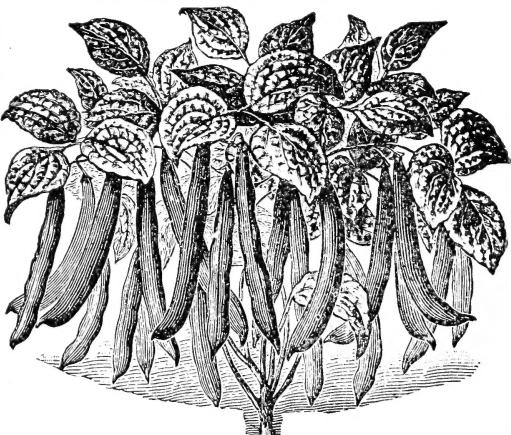
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the best Wax Beans, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle, and producing a heavy crop. Extremely hardy and robust in growth, much more so than the most varieties of Wax Podded beans. We cannot say to much in its favor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Davis Wax—The best bean for market gardeners and canners. The large beans are pure white, excellent for cooking, green or dry. The pods are stringless while young, and tender and are of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape, and do not lose their white color in canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Rustless Golden Wax—A very early variety and a good producer; excellent quality and entirely rustless, besides being very crisp and tender. It is a good snpper as it keeps long after picking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$6.75.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—A very productive and good all round bean. It is absolutely Rust-Proof. The pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$6.75.

Stringless Green Pod



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

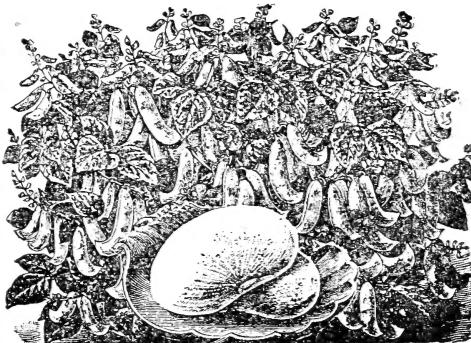
BEANS. POLE OR RUNNING.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—Comes into use about a week later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. The pods are beautiful golden yellow, 6 to 8 inches long and are borne in clusters in the greatest profusion. Crisp and tender and of the most delicious flavor. Bears until frost comes. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$7.00.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead—An early green podded variety. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive, bearing great clusters of pods, which cover the entire plant. The pods are very large, entirely stringless, and cook tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.

White Creaseback, or Best of All—The best early green podded Pole Bean for snap-shorts; of rapid growth and very productive. The pods are round, fleshy, of superior quality, are produced in large clusters and mature very early. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.25.

Scarlet Runner—A rapid grower, cultivated both for table and ornamental use. The pods have a very fine flavor when cooked as snaps when about three-quarters grown. The bean which is very large is handsomely variegated with purple and black. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$7.25.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

King of the Garden—A strong and rapid grower. It sets its pods early and produces abundantly throughout the season. The pods measure from 5 to 8 inches and are well filled with beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.00.

Ford's Mammoth Lima—The largest and most productive Lima Bean. The pods grow to an average length of 8 inches and are produced in clusters. Each pod contains from 5 to 7 beans of excellent quality, either green or dry. It is a very prolific variety, commencing to produce early in the season and continuing until frost. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

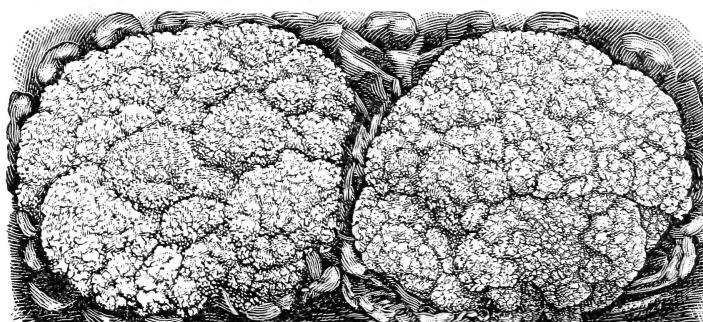
BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's—The earliest and most productive of all of the Bush Limas, coming into use directly after the Green and Wax podded sorts. It is of true bush form and grows about 18 inches high. Beans are small, but very delicious. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.25.

Burpee's—This is the true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows about 18 inches high, forms a circular bush, about 2 feet in diameter and requires no support. Each bush yields from 50 to 150 fine pods similar in size and quality to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$6.25.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture same as for cabbage. Any good rich garden soil will do. Pay attention to watering and destroying of insects. 1 oz. to about 1000 plants.



Hunkel's New Snowball Cauliflower.

other so-called Snowball strains. **We stake our reputation on it.** All we want is that our customers try it as we know that if they have had this seed once they will use no other. It is grown by the most reliable Cauliflower specialist in Europe, and the seed grown by him is as perfect as is to be had. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00; lb. \$32.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Select Stock)—Good seed of this variety is scarce as the plant has been brought up to such a point of perfection that it rarely produces seed more than once in every 3 years; hence the best is scarce and dear. Our strain of this is the best. It produces very solid heads, pure white in color, and of the finest quality. It is used very extensively by gardeners who always want the best. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00; lb. \$30.00.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A late variety of superior quality; heads are large and well formed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Autumn Giant—A good late variety, well protected by heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Hunkel's New Snowball—The earliest of all. Sure to head and remains, pure and white when others dis-color. The habit of the plants is close growing and compact, and plants can be set closely together. It is the kind for the amateur or gardener. Our customers who have planted it this past season have found that it is the best seller on the market and that the heads grown from this seed have always sold for 3 or 4 cents per head more than those grown from

BEETS.

Select for these a light, well-enriched soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, sow seed thinly in drills about a foot apart, covering to a depth of about one inch. When large enough to handle thin out plants to about 6 inches apart. 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Crimson Globe—A handsome early or main crop variety of medium size almost globe-shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference; the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple color. The flesh

is rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz.

10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; postpaid. By express, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Edmand's Early.

Detroit Dark Red—A choice strain of turnip beet. It is globular in shape, has smooth roots, and very short tops; skin is dark red, and the flesh, which is very tender and sweet, is of a bright red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; postpaid. By express, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet in the market. It is a selection of the old early Egyptian, but it is somewhat thicker, giving it a more desirable shape. It is dark red, almost black in color, sweet and tender, and of the finest quality. **It may be sown out as late as July and still mature.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; postpaid. By express, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Edmand's Early—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single tap root; the flesh is of deep blood red color and very sweet and tender. They can be planted very closely, as they do not grow large or coarse, and have a very small top. Very fine for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.



Swiss Chard.

Early Eclipse—The roots are nearly globular and smooth, without one single tap root and a very small collar. The flesh is dark red, slightly zoned, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid, By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Half Long Blood—The best beet for winter use. Its color is dark blood red, and the flesh is always crisp and tender, even if exposed. It never becomes coarse or woody, even if left in ground until late in fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Swiss Chard Beet, or Summer Spinach—This beet is grown only for its leaves. The leaves are prepared like spinach and have the same taste. The leaves may be cut throughout the entire summer and fall when no spinach is to be had. Later the ribs can be cooked like asparagus, or they can be pickled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

MANGEL WURZELS.

Mangels make excellent winter feed for cattle, producing on good soil from 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The Mangel is a surer crop than any other crop. It is more fattening than the turnip and withstands the drought better. Sow in June at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre, in drills 2 feet apart and thin out to 9 inches in the rows. Store in barns before freezing weather sets in.

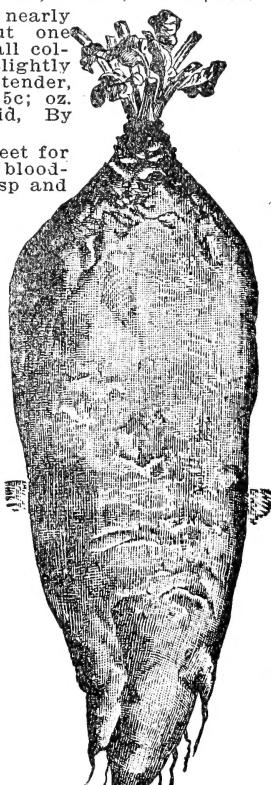
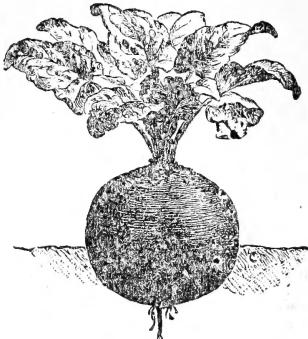
Hunkel's Mammoth Long Red—An enormously productive variety, yielding 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The roots grow well above the ground, so that they can be easily harvested. Our strain is an extra selection from the thickest and largest Mangels. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Tankard—The best yellow Mangel. It contains more sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red sorts. It is bright yellow in color and almost cylindrical in shape, making it easy to harvest. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SUGAR BEETS.

Vilmorin's Improved—An improved French variety grown very extensively in France for the production of sugar. A large grower, excellent for feeding stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Klein-Wanzleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, large at the head and gradually tapering. A heavy feeder and very easy to dig. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.



Mammoth Long Red

CABBAGE.



Early Allhead.

Charleston Large Wakefield—This sort forms uniform solid heads larger than the early Wakefield, and matures only a few days later. If planted in clay soil it will mature in about the same time. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early "Allhead" or Faultless—A very fine cabbage, growing uniformly large and solid heads, with small veins and mid-ribs. It is fairly early and for quality has no equal. The outer leaves are very few, thus permitting very close planting. Can also be used for a winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Summer—An excellent variety, 20 days later than the Wakefield, but attaining almost twice the size. Our strain of this is extra select. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

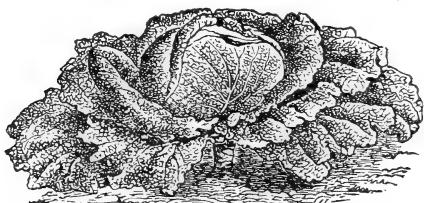
All Seasons, or Vandergaw—One of the best sorts for an all-round crop. It forms large solid heads of fine quality. It makes a first class fall or winter variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Large, Late American Drumhead—A very productive sort with heads large, round and solid. It is of the best quality and finds a ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Dutch Winter, or Hollander—Hardest heading variety grown. Remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, averaging 8 lbs. and are very solid, and in their fine white color are entirely distinct from other strains. The quality is excellent, the flesh being tender, crisp and solid, with no waste heart. It is an excellent keeper, being just as solid in spring as when stored away. **Our stock of this is selected Danish grown.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Late Flat Dutch, Select Stock—A low growing variety with large, solid, round heads. This is the most used variety, as the seed may be sown in the open ground, and the young plants grown without the use of a hot-bed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Danish Ballhead—The heads of this variety are of medium size, round, very solid, fine grained and weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. This is one of the best cabbages in cultivation for winter and spring shipping, coming out in spring in perfect condition. Our stock of this is genuine, being imported direct from the most particular grower in Denmark. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.



Drumhead Savoy.

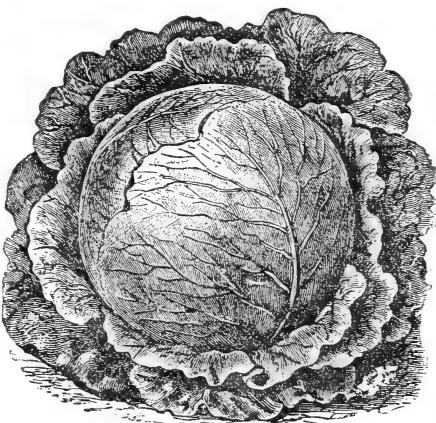
Dark Red Dutch—A standard variety. It forms a small, round, solid head of a deep red or purple color. Hardy and keeps well; used mostly for salads and pickling. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60.

All of our Cabbage Seed is grown from selected stocks and all is of the grade that the critical market gardener trade requires. It is impossible to buy better seed at any price.

Early Cabbage Seed should be sown in hot-beds during February or March. When large enough the plants should be transplanted to cold frames and as soon as ground is in fit condition they should be planted in the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the first of May and set out in June or July in rows about 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant to the acre.

Early Spring—The earliest flat-headed variety. It grows into very solid and regular shaped heads, having very few outside leaves, thus allowing very close planting. It is ready to cut about the same time as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Hunkel's Selected Stock)—The best early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid, conical-shaped heads, with few outside leaves, and is of the very best quality. **Our stock is extra fine, as it is grown from selected heads only, by an experienced grower.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

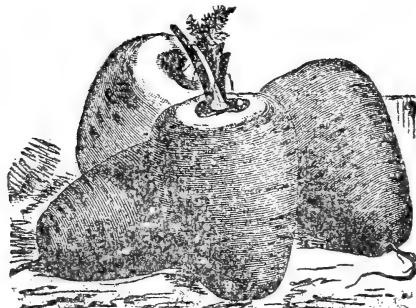


Danish Ballhead.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—This cabbage has a delicate cauliflower-like taste and discriminating buyers always prefer it. The plants are strong and vigorous and withstand the ravages of the cabbage worm better than any other variety. The heads are large and solid, and very early, and always average 90 per cent. in the field. The inside of this cabbage is pure white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red—The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and very tender. Color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Heads often average 12 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Use Slug Shot for Cabbage Worms.



Oxheart Carrot.

Nantes' Half Long—A very sweet carrot, about 6 inches long and almost without a core. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange—A well known sort with long roots, thickest at the crown and tapering to a point. It is a good keeper, and is fine for winter use; also extensively used for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Half Long Danvers—One of the best table carrots. It is broad shouldered, stump rooted, and of a very fine flavor. It is of a rich orange color and very uniform in shape. A fine yielder and ready in about 65 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

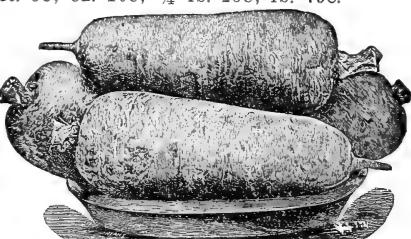
CARROT.

Sow the seed as soon as ground can be worked in a light sandy soil. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart and as soon as plants are large enough thin out to about 4 inches apart. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Early French Forcing—The earliest and best variety for forcing. The reddish orange colored roots are nearly round. When matured they are about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Chantenay—A fine bunching sort. The carrots are about 6 inches long, are stump rooted, smooth, deep red in color, and very sweet and sugary. They will not crack while growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Guerande, or Oxheart—A short, thick carrot, about 5 inches long. It is deep red in color and of very fine flavor. Single roots often weigh a pound. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Half Long Danvers.



WHITE PLUME, SELF-BLANCHING.

leaf stalks, which require very little blanching. Its handsome plume-like top is very handsome on the table. It is quite early in a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Golden Self-Blanching—Like the white plume, it requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to it, differing, however, in color, which is yellow, the heart being large and solid and of a fine golden hue. **The seed we offer is the finest French-grown stock.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Hunkel's Giant Golden Heart—A fine celery for winter use. It is a selection of the Golden Self-blanching, solid and sweet as a nut. It is considered one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—One of the best kinds for fall and winter use. It is a selection of the Golden Self-blanching, but it is a better keeper. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (GERMAN CELERY).

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which when sliced and treated with vinegar make an excellent salad. Its culture is the same as for the celery.

Giant Prague—Without doubt the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, smooth, with only a very few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Mastadon—This is the heaviest cropper, yielding more to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be easily pulled. One of the most profitable carrots; liked by both horses and cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

White Belgian—A fine variety to use for winter feed for cows, as it improves the milk and also gives the butter a rich color. Grow about 20 inches long, partly above the ground, thus making them easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

CELERY.

Sow the last of March, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, water freely in dry weather. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant to furrows and when 8 to 10 inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. By partially topping when transplanting, the vigor and quality of the stocks are improved. Cultivate thoroughly, and water well.

White Plume Self-Blanching—A very superior variety; popular on account of its naturally white variety; popular on account of its naturally white stalks. Its handsome plume-like top is very handsome on the table. It is quite early in a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.



Giant Prague Celeriac.

SWEET CORN.

One Quart to 200 Hills; 8 to 10 Quarts to the Acre, in Hills.

Sow in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the row, or plant in hills, a distance of about 4 feet each way. Place five kernels in each hill and later thin out to three. Begin to plant in May and continue until the last week in July. Cover early sorts about 1 inch, and late sorts about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Our Sweet Corn prices only include postage on packets, all other prices are net. If wanted by mail, add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart to cover postage.

Peep O' Day—The earliest of all the sweet corns, being at least 10 days earlier than any other sort. It is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form well filled out to the tip. When cooked the corn is exceedingly sweet. **We have the true stock of this and advise everyone to try it.** Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

Extra Early Cory—A favorite early sweet corn. It is of dwarf habit, each stalk usually producing from 2 to 3 good ears. The ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The cob is red. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

First of All—A selection of the Cory, but coming into use a few days earlier. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Early Minnesota—One of the most popular of the older varieties. The stalk is short and bears two long, 8 rowed ears, which are very sweet and tender. It shrinks very little in drying. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

Mammoth White Cory—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stalk furnishes 2 or more large, fine shaped ears, whch are fit for use very early. The ears are 12 rowed, very handsome with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for an early variety. The size and appearance of this variety give it ready sale even if the market is overstocked. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Metropolitan—A new early sort, only a few days later than the Cory. The ears are about 9 inches in length, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to the tip with large, deep kernels, which are very sweet and tender; in fact, it possesses the richness which is found in the later and larger kinds. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Improved Early Champion—A large early sort. Produces large-sized ears in about 60 days. 12 rowed. Pure white kernels, with medium sized cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding 2 and 3 ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Kendal's Early—A large early sort, the ears usually averaging from 9 to 12 inches and averaging 12 rows of pure white, sweet and tender corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican—A medium early variety growing about 6 feet in height; ears 8 inches long, well filled with 8 rows of large, rather flat grains, which are of a rich purple color, which cook white and are very tender when in condition. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Hunkel's Black Sugar—A selection of the old Mexican, well known on account of its remarkable sweetness. It is medium early with 8 rows of very sweet corn which cooks white when in condition, but turns purple when reaching maturity. It is the finest table variety, following right after the earliest sorts. By successive planting, corn can be had all summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75.

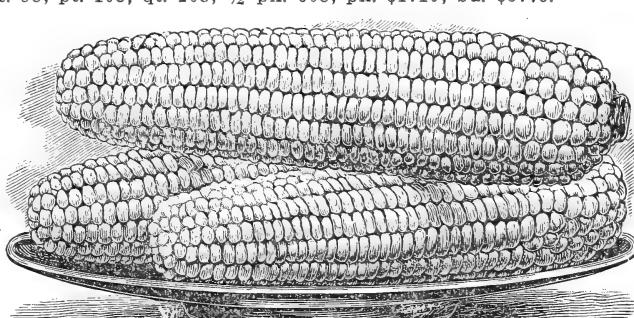
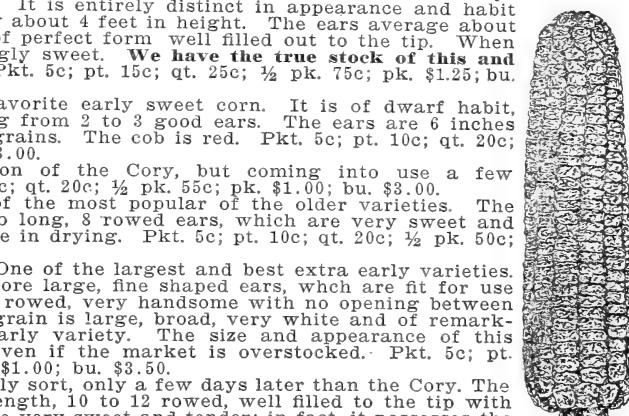
Country Gentlemen—One of the sweetest and also one of the most productive sorts. The stalks average 3 ears, sometimes as many as 5; kernels and cobs are pure white; cob small, kernels deep, ears average 9 in. in length. It is considered the finest variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late sweet corn in every way. It is very productive and bears large ears, with deep kernels, very tender, and sweet. It remains in green state much longer than any other sort. Our seed of this variety is extra select. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55c; pk. \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

When buying Sweet Corn in quantity write for prices, as the prices on Sweet Corn are continually changing with the market.

POP CORN.

White Rice—The best and most popular variety. The ears, which are of good size, are produced very abundantly. The grain is pointed, pops white and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c. White for prices on larger quantities.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

CHERVIL.

Double Curled—A hardy annual whose leaves are used in soups and salads. Can also be used to advantage in decorating dishes of meats and vegetables. Sow seed in drills in May, one-half inch apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Corn Salad.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted Magdeburg—The leaves are used as salads with oil or vinegar, either in their natural state or blanched. The roots are very extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Used as a salad. Sow early in spring in drills, or for very early use, sow in fall, and winter over same as spinach. If grown in cold frame it can be had any time during winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

A favorite pungent salad. Sow thickly at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. 1 oz. to about 15 square feet.

Curled Garden—Much used to flavor lettuce. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

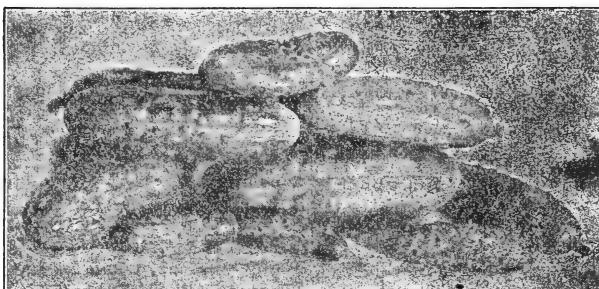
True Water—This distinct variety thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of salads, and should be sown wherever a suitable place can be found. It can also be grown in tubs filled with soil and kept well watered and shaded. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.



Curled Garden Cress.

CUCUMBERS.

Plant in hills 4 feet apart, or in rows 5 feet apart in well prepared rich, loamy soil, well manured. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not, as it destroys the vitality of the plant if left to ripen. 1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 lbs. to acre in hills.



Improved Chicago Pickle.

Cool and Crisp—Very early and exceedingly prolific. A fine pickling variety when young, and when matured is excellent for slicing, being very tender and crisp; color very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

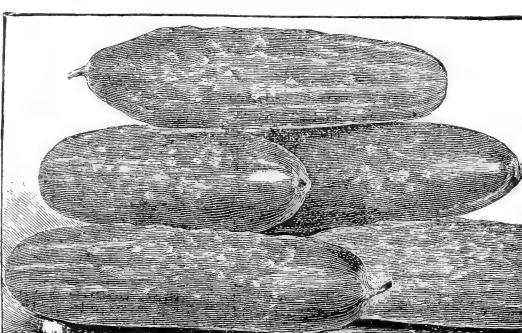
Evergreen White Spine—This cucumber differs from the early White Spine in retaining a deep green color at all stages of its growth. It is long, very productive, and matures early. Its handsome appearance make it a general favorite for all round use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Improved White Spine—A favorite early variety; very productive and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Improved Long Green—Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for table use nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruits about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Extra Long White Spine—A dark green, handsome cucumber, often attaining a length of 12 inches; straight and attractive in shape. Makes a hard, brittle cucumber when small, and a grand table variety when large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Improved Arlington White Spine—The most popular and profitable of all the cucumbers. It is beyond question the most productive and the earliest variety of that type. It is a rich green color throughout its entire length, and it is unsurpassed for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Improved Arlington White Spine.

DANDELION.

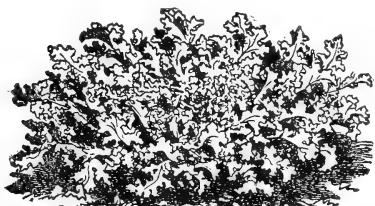
Thick or Cabbaging—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling the Endive. It affords one of the most healthful spring greens or salads. The variety that we offer is much superior to the old sorts, being much thicker and almost twice the size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

EGG PLANT.

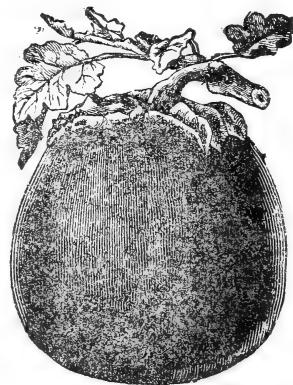
Sow the seed in hot-bed or in the house the first week in March, and plant outdoors about the first week in June, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. They like a rich loamy soil. Egg Plants always find a ready market if they are nicely shaped, but much of the seed sold will produce very irregular fruits with an off color. Our seed is select and will produce fine results.

New York Improved Spineless—The leading market variety. The plants are of strong growth, with large foliage. The fruits are of large size, with smooth, glossy skin of a deep purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Pekin—Fruit round, almost black; flesh white, fine grained and delicious; very early and almost as large as the later sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Green Curled Endive.



ENDIVE.

An excellent salad for fall or winter use. When the plants have attained full size the leaves should be tied up so that they can bleach. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Green Curled Winter—N. Y. Improved Egg Plant. A fine market sort. Very hardy; leaves dark green and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

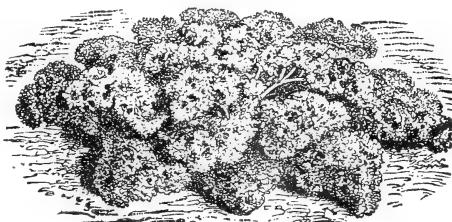
Broad Leaved Batavian—Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves. It is principally used for cooking and as it makes a larger head it is preferred and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Sow in prepared beds, in middle of April or beginning of May and transplant early in June, same as cabbage. All varieties are hardy and are best when touched by frost. One oz. to 1,500 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled—This variety is harder than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are as curly as parsley, are tender, and of very fine flavor. Dark green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Siberian—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." The plant is low, spreading and very hardy; the leaves are not as curly as the Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

KOHLRABI.

A popular vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the cauliflower. Sow in drills from May to July. One oz. to 3,000 plants.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing; very short top. The ball forms very quickly, thus making it very desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Purple Vienna—Differs from the above only in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LEEK.

Sow early in spring, in drills, 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Seed may also be sown in fall and plants transplanted in spring. One oz. to 100 feet of drill.

American Flag—A large, strong-growing variety, of good quality, and hardy. The leading market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Kohlrabi.



Leek.

Large Musselburgh—Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

Broad Scotch, or London Flag—Hardy. A large, strong plant with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Rouen—Large and excellent; enormous in size, quality fine. It is the best of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covets a rich, mild soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession, thinly in drills one foot apart; when up, thin to about 8 inches apart, so as to allow full development. Seed may also be sown broadcast. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Grand Rapids Forcing—Without doubt the most popular of all forcing lettuce. It is a strong grower with leaves of a yellowish green color. Its upright habit admits of very close planting, and makes it less liable to rot. It is an excellent shipper as it will keep a long time without wilting. **Our stock of this is extra select.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—A favorite forcing and garden variety. It forms large, thin, tender leaves of ideal color and quality. It stands the summer heat well and is also a very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Early Curled Simpson—A variety that does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Leaves very tender and do not wilt easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Hunkel's Early Prizehead—This lettuce has become very popular as it is the best lettuce for the home garden. It produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. It is exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Improved Hansen—Forms very large firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. It is unexcelled for outdoor culture, as it resists summer droughts and heat well, and is always ready for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

St. Louis Butterhead—A favorite gardener's variety. It forms a large, solid head, is very crisp and tender, and withstands the summer heat admirably. It is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hunkel's All Seasons—This is without doubt one of the best of the All Head Lettuces. It forms a handsome, large, solid head, almost as large as the Late Cabbage. The leaves are of a bright green color and are very tender and crisp. It runs to seed very slowly and can be sown early and late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Improved Hansen.

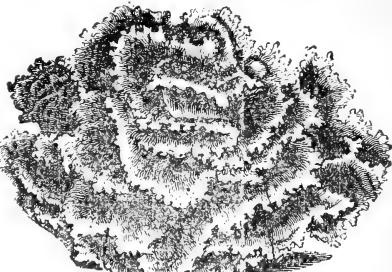
Trianon Cos—This is a favorite class of lettuce in Europe, and is now also becoming popular in this country. The long, narrow leaves, which form solid heads, bleach and quickly become snow white. They excell all other lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness which is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Standard Favorite Sorts—We can supply the following well-known sorts at the uniform price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c—**Satisfaction, Deacon, San Francisco Market, Tomhannock, Chartier, All-the-Year-Around.**

MARTYNIA.

An ornamental as well as useful plant. It grows in large bushes bearing Gloxinia-like flowers. When young and tender the seed pods are gathered and used for pickling. 1 oz. to 200 hills.

Martynia Proboscidea—The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Black Seeded Simpson.

MUSK MELON.

Light soil suits the melon best. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, mixing a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill. Sow about 12 seeds in each hill and when well started thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Pinch off the strong shoots and the young fruit, if it sets too plentiful, so as to increase the size of the remainder. **One ounce to 60 hills; about 3 pounds to the acre.**

Hunkel's Select Osage—This is without doubt the finest melon ever produced in this country. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey—This melon is the result of a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the latter. Added to this the firm rind, the heavy texture of its flesh, the small seed cavity and its keeping qualities, make it one of the most desirable of all melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the old Hackensack, but it is fully ten days earlier. The melons are round shaped, flattened at the end and very productive. It is an excellent melon for gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 95c.

Hackensack—A green fleshed nutmeg of excellent form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. 1b. 85c.

Tip Top—This melon is everything that its name implies. It is very handsome in appearance, round in shape and finely netted. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the finest quality; each and every melon grown, large or small, is a good one. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Rocky-Ford, or Netted Gem—An improvement on the old types of Netted Gem. The flesh is light green, very deep and fine grained, and exceedingly sweet. The melons are oval in shape and uniform in size. The strain of seed that we offer originated with the growers of Rocky-Ford, Colo., who are famous the country over for growing the finest melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Princess, or Perfection—One of the best for the home garden. It is round in shape, with a heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon colored, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early and grow to good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Nutmeg—Nutmeg shaped; finely netted. Flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WATER MELON.

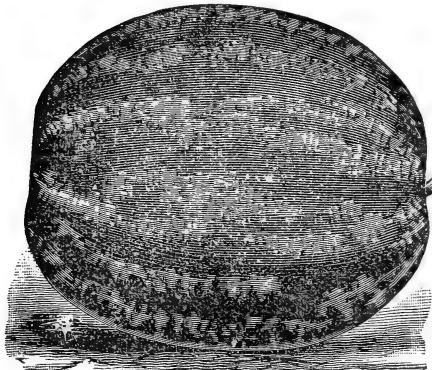
1 Ounce to 30 Hills; About 5 Pounds to the Acre.

Cole's Early—The Earliest and Sweetest Variety. Sure to ripen in this section in August. The melons are of fair size, usually averaging about 12 inches long; rind is green striped with lighter shades. The flesh is bright red in color solid and crisp, and free from all stringiness, very solid with a small seed cavity. It is very sweet and refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sweetheart—A fine early variety, very vigorous and productive. It is large and oval shaped with a rind of light and dark green colors. Flesh is bright red, solid and firm but very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Kleckley's Sweet—A large melon, about 20 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green and the rind is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream—A home melon. Its extremely thin rind prevents it from being shipped. It is a medium size; skin is pale green, slightly mottled; flesh, bright scarlet, fine grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Cole's Early.

Kolb's Gem—A fine variety. The fruit is large, weighing from 25 to 50 lbs. The rind is very firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

McIver's Sugar—A very productive and hardy melon of a very handsome appearance. It attains great weight, but never cracks or loses its flavor no matter how wet the season may be. **It takes the lead wherever tried.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Citron—A small sized fruit, used in making preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Dixie—Very early and productive. Skin, dark green striped with lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh, bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Monte Cristo—Medium sized; color, dark green; flesh, red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Gypsy, or True Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the largest and also one of the best shippers. Fruit, oblong, square at the ends; skin, distinctly striped light and dark green; flesh, scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

If You are Troubled with Bugs on Your Melons Try Slug Shot; It Kills Them.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

—See Page 20.

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. The culture is the same as for cress.

Chinese, or Giant Southern Curled—Leaves are very large, often measuring 14 inches. Ready to use in about 6 weeks after sowing and continuing to yield until frost. The leaves which are curled are eaten boiled, like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

White London—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young, seed light yellow. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the white. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Okra.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

The pods when young are used in soups and stews, or served like asparagus. They can also be sliced and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; in this condition they can be used for soups at any time. The ripe seeds are also used as a substitute for coffee. Sow early in spring and transplant to drills about 2 feet apart. 1 oz. to 100 hills.

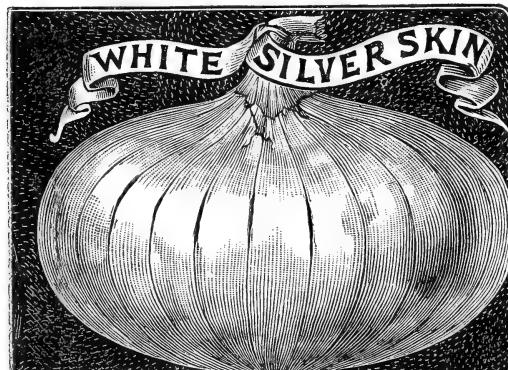
White Velvet—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf—Early and prolific; short thick pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;

HUNKEL'S PEDIGREED ONION SEED.

Onion Seed is very scarce this year. Beware of seed offered at low prices. It cannot be good. We will adhere to our prices until our stock is exhausted. We then fill at market prices.

Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake, and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbeds in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. For this the Southport Globe (White, Yellow, Red) and Prize Taker are preferred. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.



White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A large flat onion, of mild flavor and great beauty, its clear white skin glistening like silver. A fine sort to use when young for salad or bunching onion, or for pickles. It is an excellent keeper for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ohio Yellow Globe—This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shaped and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is perfectly globe shaped, and is uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Hunkel's Yellow Cracker—The earliest, handsomest and best flat onion in the list. Besides being early it is an excellent keeper. Large in size and of a fine dark yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Michigan Yellow Globe—The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulbs is of a rich orange color. Enormous yielders and splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

Yellow Strassburg, or Dutch—Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. Used very extensively for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

"Fancy" Yellow Globe Danvers—This Onion is of true globe shape, slightly flattened at the root end, with a very small neck; color, a fine brown, orange yellow. It is an improvement on the Yellow Globe Danvers in color, uniform shape, and its long keeping qualities. It is a money maker for the gardener and also an excellent sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

ONION.—CONTINUED.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Select Stock—The standard sort for market and private gardeners. It grows uniform in shape, is mild flavored and is a very good keeper. The entire crop ripens down at one time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish-white, fine grained, and strong flavored. It ripens in September, is very productive and is the best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Prizetaker—This is the largest and handsomest onion we have ever known. Some of the bulbs weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. The skin is of a rich golden color while the flesh is white and very sweet and mild. It grows perfectly globe-shaped and has a very small neck. Our seed is American grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Australian Brown—Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance.

The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, customers will be likely to return and ask for those "beautiful brown onions." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Southport Yellow Globe—A very large, handsome, globular shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Southport White Globe—Same as the yellow, except the color which is pure white. A fine market variety as it always commands high prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.



Hunkel's Silverskin Pickling. lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Prices Subject to the Market. Write for Present Prices.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. 1 quart to 20 feet of drill.

White Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c. (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Yellow Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c (by mail pt. 15c; qt. 25c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Red Bottoms—Pt. 10c; qt. 15c (by mail, pt. 15c; qt. 25c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

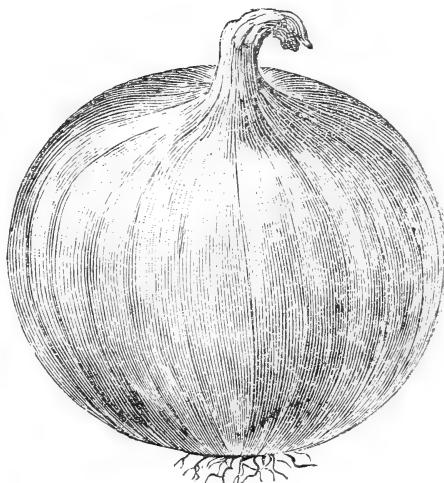
White Tops—Early sweet and mild flavored. Bulbs pure white, globe-shaped. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c (by mail, pt. 20c; qt. 40c).

Egyptian, or Winter Sets—This variety is perfectly hardy remaining in the open ground from year to year. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c (by mail, pt. 15c; qt. 25c).

White Multipliers—Much used for green onions, or can be allowed to ripen off for pickling. White in color, very early and good keepers. Pt. 15c; qt. 35c; by mail, pt. 20c; qt. 35c.)

Garlic—Cultivate same as onions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. If to go by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

Horseradish Sets—Per doz. 15c; 100, 50c. By mail 5c per doz. for postage.



Prizetaker.



Moss Curled Parsley.

winning variety. The leaves are curled and are deep green in color. Very hardy and slow to run to seed. Can be grown in window boxes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Hamburg Rooted, or German Parsley—The root resembles the parsnip and is edible; extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

P ARSNIP. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 to 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. The roots will be improved by frost and can be left in ground over winter. 1 oz. to 200 feet of drills; 5 to 6 pounds per acre in drills.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown (Abbott's Improved)—Smooth, large, tender and sugary; one of the best. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

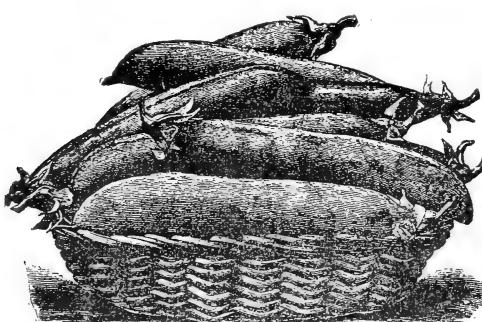
One Qt. to 100 Feet of Drill; Two Bushels to Acre in Drills—While al-

most any soil will produce good peas, yet, like most other vegetables, they respond to liberal treatment and careful cultivation. Well-rotted stable manure and bone meal make excellent fertilizers for this crop. Deep plowing is of greatest importance. For early peas plant as soon as ground can be worked, in light, well-drained soil and a sunny exposure. For main crop a heavier soil may be selected. They are usually planted in double rows, about 4 apart, and 3 inches deep. Bush those that require it, when 6 inches high. The wrinkled varieties are not hardy as the smooth sorts, and should be sown later.

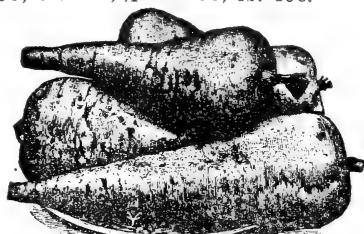
Our seed peas are all grown far north, thoroughly roqued, and carefully hand-picked; they are raised only from the finest strains.

The prices on peas are net for all quantities except packets, which are postpaid.
If wanted by mail add 8c per pint and 15c per quart for postage.

Thomas Laxton—The new first early large-podded Pea. This fine new early pea was raised by crossing "Gradus" with a very early seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It is a wrinkled marrow with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All," but pods contain on the average 7 to 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. The height is from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. As an early we consider this as the finest early pea ever introduced and likely to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," being earlier, harder in constitution and darker in color. It is a reliable market gardener's as well as private gardener's pea. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.30; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.



Gradus or Prosperity.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

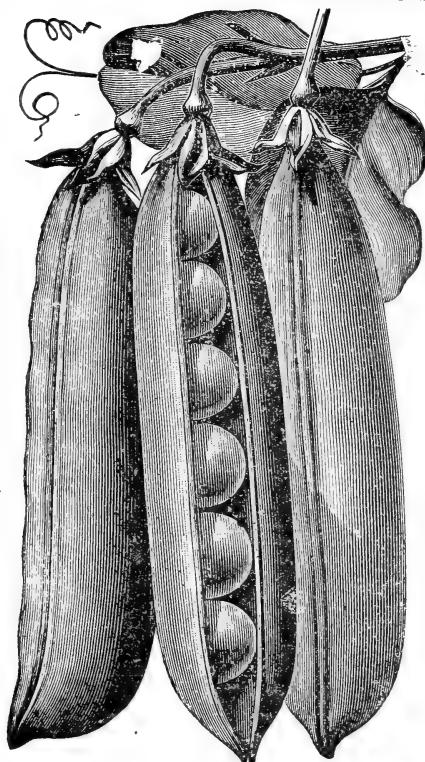
These are very large, sweet, and tender.

Gradus, or Prosperity—This fine, extra early combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as the Telephone. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and the flavor is delicious, and the peas remain sweet and tender for a long time. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.30; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

Maud S.—Also called Pedigree Extra Early, First and Best, Philadelphia Extra Early and various other names. Extremely early; vigorous grower, wonderfully pro-

ductive; pods numerous and well filled. Its uniformity in ripening makes it a very profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

PEAS.—CONTINUED.



Nott's Excelsior.

Alaska—The earliest blue Pea. The dark green color of the pods makes it desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, combined with its earliness and uniformity in ripening, makes it a most desirable sort. The vines grow from 20 to 30 in. high and are covered with well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50.

American Wonder—A very fine extra early variety well suited for garden purposes. The flavor and the quality of the Peas is excellent; its dwarf habit making it a desirable sort. 1 foot high. It is a heavy yielder, producing large quantities of good sized and well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.50.

Nott's Excelsior—The sweetest and most prolific of all the early dwarf Peas. It is an improvement on the American Wonder, being as early and bearing larger and more plentiful pods. These pods are about 3 inches long and each contain 6 to 8 large Peas of a very fine flavor and very tender. 14 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$7.00.

New Surprise—The earliest of the wrinkled sorts, and fully as early as the smooth varieties, to which it is far superior in quality. The vines grow about 2 feet high and are enormously productive, bearing many pods, which are filled with deliciously sweet peas, which while not as large as the American Wonder, are fully its equal in quality; matures earlier, and is more productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Little Gem—An early dwarf green Pea of superior flavor, wrinkled, 18 inches high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

Premium Gem—An improvement on the Little Gem, the pods being better filled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—The most productive of all large podded dwarf Peas. Vines grow about 16 inches high and are dwarf, stocky and hardy, and bear a large crop of well filled pods. The pods average 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and contain 7 to 9 peas of light green color, which are very tender and sweet if gathered young. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Horsford's Market Garden—A great favorite with market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color. Peas of very good quality and sweet. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.90.

Improved Stratagem—An improvement on the old Stratagem, which was a poor yielder. This new strain has all the good qualities of the old and is a heavy yielder. The vines grow strong and vigorous; pods are of immense size, well filled with large dark green peas of the finest quality. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

Champion of England—A popular wrinkled variety of delicious flavor, profuse bearer. Peas are large and very tender. 5 ft. Pkt. 5; pt. 15; qt. 25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Improved Telephone—True stock. The market gardeners favorite sort. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; pods of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and are of the most delicious flavor, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

Dwarf Grey Sugar (Edible Pods)—A variety of Pea the pods of which have not that tough lining common to other varieties, therefore can be cooked and eaten same as beans. 2 ft. high. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

White Marrowfat—A fine variety for soups, used in dry state. Large, broad pods, well filled with large, smooth, cream colored peas of excellent quality; 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.60.

Black-Eye Marrowfat—An old standard market variety. Not as sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy; 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

With no other seed is the importance of a change more essential than with the Potato. We offer Fancy Northern Grown Stock, well selected, hand picked and treated for seab. No potatoes grown can compare with Northern grown seed either for **vigor, early maturity, increased yield, freedom from disease and long keeping qualities.**

We offer only a few varieties which have become standard sorts and have proven to be the best varieties grown.

We book orders at any time, and fill in rotation just as soon as the weather will permit, except at the risk of purchaser. At prices named we make no charge for bags, boxes, barrels, or drayage.

To avoid delay, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice, provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

At the pound price we send by mail prepaid; at peck and bushel rate, they are sent by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

Pound prices. All varieties at 25 cts. per lb., postpaid.

Seed Potatoes are very scarce this year. Order early as we cannot promise these prices to rule all season.



Extra Early Ohio.

six weeks from the time of planting, and are fully matured in ten or eleven weeks. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 55c; bu. \$1.55.

Early Rose—This old variety is so well known that a description of it is not necessary. We have the genuine stock of this and know that it is just as good as when first introduced. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh—Most profitable all-round main crop potato. Tubers grow large in size, hardly ever any small ones, nearly round in shape but flattened, just what is desired; skin is pure white, thin and transparent, eyes few and very shallow, potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight-proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay soils and all other soils. It is just the style of Potato that brings a high price in the market. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

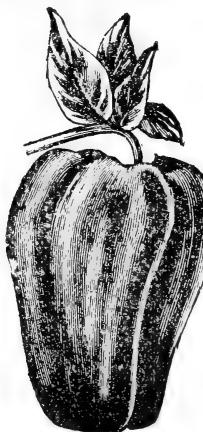
Rural New Yorker No. 2—The best seller in the market. It is planted very largely the country over for a profitable main crop. Tubers are round flattened, with very smooth pure white skin, uniform in size and numerous in the hill. The vine is long, rather spindling, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms. We have the genuine Rurals; our stock is pure, clean and healthy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Carman No. 3—One of the best varieties ever originated by Mr. Carman. It is a popular main crop variety; very productive; large and handsome tubers of uniform size and very fine quality. It has no hollow or hard core and is a very good keeper. The skin is pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

If larger quantities are wanted than those listed, write to us and we shall gladly quote you special prices.

Special Offer:—In order to give our customers a chance to try all of our Choice Seed Potatoes listed here, we make the following liberal offer: One peck of the six separate sorts for \$2.40; One bushel of each for \$8.75.

Use Hammond's Slug Shot for Potato Bugs. It Kills Them. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c.



Ruby King.

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbeds or house in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. 1 oz. to 1000 plants.

Sweet Mountain—Strong grower, very productive and of excellent quality. The peppers are a deep green when young, but become a fine red when ripe. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Bell, or Bullnose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ruby King—The fruit is large and of a ruby red color, and is so very mild that it is often eaten raw like tomatoes. The best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Long Red Cayenne—Pods are about 3 to 4 inches long, beautiful red when ripe, and are very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PUMPKIN.

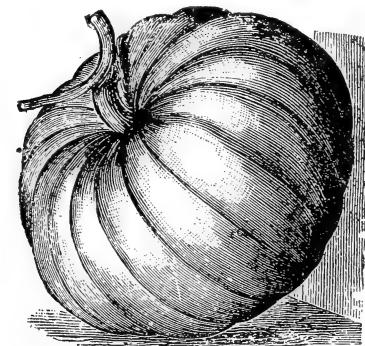
May be planted middle of spring, among corn or in the field or in the garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill. In other respects cultivated same as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines. 1 oz. to 30 to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Hunkel's Sugar Pie—The best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small in size, but the seed cavity being very small there is a good deal of solid and very fine flesh present. Excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Cheese—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper, of large size, shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. Is also grown for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Small Sugar—An excellent small, round pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and a very sugary flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Kentucky Field—A very hardy and productive sort. Fine for pies and cooking purposes. Also grown for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Large Cheese.



Small Sugar.

Large Field, or Big Tom (Connecticut)—A very hardy and prolific sort usually grown for stock, but excellent for pies. The fruit averages 15 to 20 inches in diameter and is hard and smooth. The skin is reddish-orange colored, while the flesh has a fine yellow tint to it. Our seed is extra fine and should not be compared with the cheap seed sometimes offered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Winter Queen or Luxury—One of the best pie pumpkins. It is about 9 or 10 inches in diameter. It is a beautiful deep orange in color, with a very close netting. It is a good winter keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Mammoth Prize—Both skin and flesh of a bright golden color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Though a very large pumpkin, it is a good sort for pies and is also a good keeper. Some of this variety have been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT.

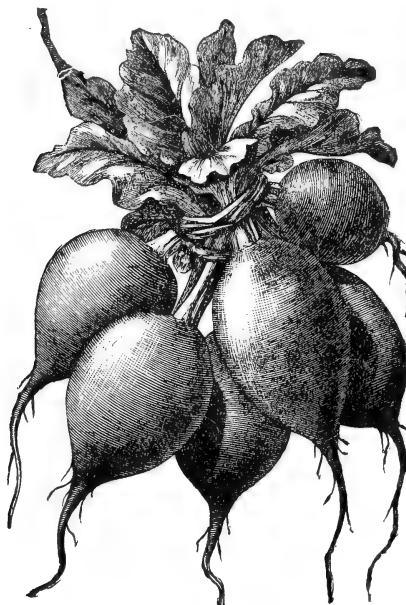
Sow in drills one foot apart early in spring. In the fall or following spring transplant to 3 feet apart both ways. Do not cut until third year, and do not let plant run to seed as it will injure vitality. Rich soil suits them best and a good manuring every fall will help wonderfully. One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

Mammoth Red—The most productive sort known. The stalks are numerous, many of them measuring 15 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen \$1.00.

RADISH.

Radishes do best in a light, sandy soil. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. Sow in rows 8 to 10 inches apart. Can also be sown in hotbed for early supply. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.



Hunkel's Improved Early Scarlet Globe.

mediate between the long and the half-long sorts. It is early, being fit for use in about 25 days after sowing. Color bright fiery scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. A fine seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Olive Shaped Deep Scarlet—A small, very early olive shaped radish of rich brilliant scarlet color. It is of good appearance and is of mild flavor, with crisp flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Vienna, or Ladyfinger—One of the finest of the long white radishes; snow white, very brittle and crisp, of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Strassburg, or Hospital—Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste. It is a large, medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to the base. Skin pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Icicle—Almost as early as the forcing radishes. Roots of pure snowy, almost transparent whiteness, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor a long time. They are slenderly tapering with very few small leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Summer Turnip—Skin and flesh pure white; shape indicated by its name. Flavor mild, though not lacking in character. Excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—A large sized turnip-shaped variety; skin yellow; flesh white, very crisp and mild. Stands heat and drought of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Gray Summer Turnip—An excellent variety for summer use. Skin gray in color; flesh, white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

WINTER RADISHES.

Long Black Spanish—A leading winter variety and one of the best keepers. The roots are cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish-brown; flesh white and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Round Black Spanish—This is the large black skinned radish, much relished by the Germans. The skin is almost black; flesh is white and firm, and of a peculiar rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Rose, or Scarlet China Winter—This variety is becoming very popular. It is of half-long shape, rose-colored, and flesh as solid as an apple. It has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Roots grow 8 to 12 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all the radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Spanish Winter—White skin and flesh; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

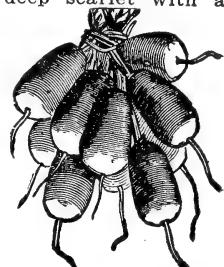
Hunkel's Improved Early Scarlet Globe—Select Stock—A desirable sort for forcing and outdoors; very early; mild, crisp, juicy and tender; will stand heat without becoming pithy. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to shape, size, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker as it is just right in every respect. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. By express, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Hunkel's "20 Day" Radish—Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. Our "20 day" Radish is the quickest of all red sorts. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of very pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive scarlet. It is olive shaped and has very short leaves, thus permitting very close planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (Rosy Gem)—One of the most handsome turnip radishes and a great favorite for early outdoor planting. The roots are slightly flattened, color deep scarlet with a white tip, being very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early French Breakfast—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its color and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Brightest Long Scarlet, or Cardinal—One of the handsomest of the long radishes grown. In shape it is inter-



French Breakfast.

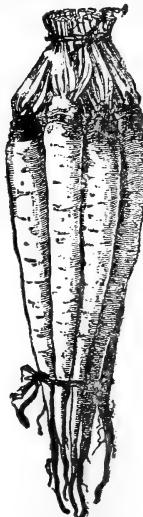
mediate between the long and the half-long sorts. It is early, being fit for use in about

25 days after sowing. Color bright fiery scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. A fine seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



China Winter.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.



it makes a fine soup, like that from oysters. It is also parboiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped in butter and fried; also cooked whole like parsnips. The taste is the same as oysters; it is almost impossible to note any difference. Culture same as for parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety and of equal as good quality. It is tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SPINACH.

For summer use, sow at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from April to August, and for winter crops sow In September, covering it, in exposed places, with straw to protect it from the frost. Spinach succeeds best in rich soil. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—The leaves are remarkably thick and blistered, extremely hardy, and do not settle in the barrel as do the other varieties. Our strain of this popular sort is secured from one of the largest growers, and is sure to please. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the leaves are broad and dark green, and of the finest quality. The main feature that makes this sort so valuable, is that it is in its prime condition two or three weeks after all the other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs.

Salsify. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

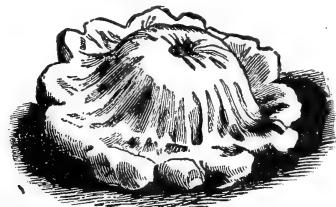
Large Round Leaved—The main market sort. The leaves are thick and very tender. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Long Standing—This variety is especially valuable on account of its going to seed very slowly. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Viroflay—Quick strong growth; leaves are very thick and tender. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

SQUASH.

Plant about the middle of May, in hills, the early varieties 4 to 5 feet apart, and the late sorts 8 to 10 feet. The hills should be prepared the same as for melon. Plant from 6 to 10 seeds in a hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants. 1 ounce will plant about 25 hills.



White Bush Squash..

Marblehead—An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85 cts.

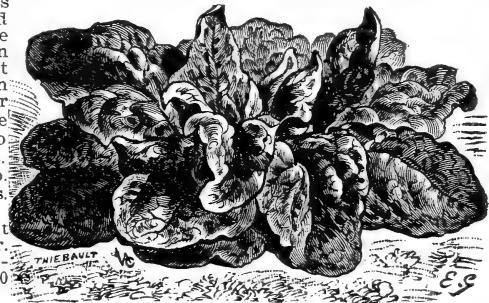
Hubbard—The standard winter squash. The flesh is a bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes very dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep, orange-yellow. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than the Hubbard; fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

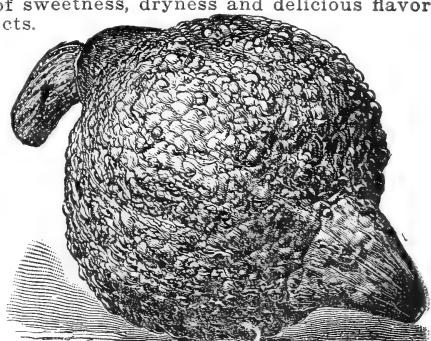
Chicago Warted Hubbard—The best strain of the Hubbard varieties. It combines all the good points of the old variety with larger size, harder shell, improved quality, thicker flesh, finer color and stronger constitution. The color of skin is almost black and is well covered with warts. Our strain is select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

SORREL (Sauerampfer).

Broad Leaved—Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



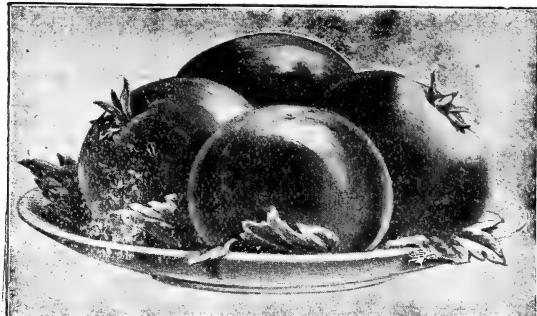
Victoria Spinach.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

TOMATOES.

Sow in hot bed or window box in early spring. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots and later transplanting out to where they are to remain. 1 oz. to 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to acre.



Hunkel's Earliest on Earth.

for general market or family use. The vines are large, with dark green leaves, vigorous and very productive; fruit is good sized, growing larger as the season advances; perfectly smooth; solid, but without core; deep, rich red color and of excellent flavor. Well suited for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

New Stone—The best and handsomest tomato, ripening for main crop. It is of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking; flesh, solid and firm, and of the best quality; not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

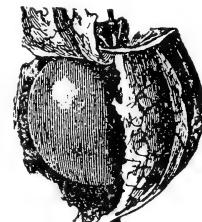
Ponderosa—This is the largest fruited Tomato and is fine for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in shape, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. Flesh very solid and of fine flavor; very small seed cells. Fruits often attain the weight of 1 pound or more. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

Acme—A favorite everywhere, being one of the earliest and handsomest. Of medium size, very smooth and regular in shape; solid, of good quality and a good bearer; color, rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

Beauty. Livingston's—Another sort of great merit. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and ships well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is very valuable for the market, being very solid and having a tough skin, and from the fact that it ripens up well even when picked green. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion—This variety is dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded down with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very hardy. It is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Plum—Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. The fruit is uniformly oval, yellow colored and smooth skinned. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.



Ground Cherry.

Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato—Grows enclosed in a husk, excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter. The fruits are small and yellow in color, and are very sweet, resembling the strawberry in taste. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms can be easily grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds, greenhouses, on shelves or any out of way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, 8 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Break up the spawn into pieces about the size of a walnut and plant in this bed, about 6 inches apart each way, covering the whole with 2 inches of light soil, and protect from rain and cold. One brick will plant about 10 square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about 5 weeks. Keep moist, using lukewarm water if possible. We can always furnish spawn from reliable makers.

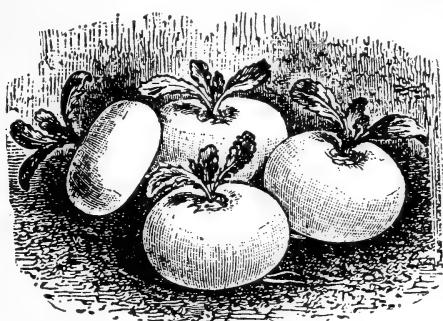
English—This comes in pressed bricks about 20 ounces in weight. Price per brick 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, brick 15c; 2 for 25c, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00. Prices on ton lots upon application.

TURNIP.

One of the finest vegetables for table use, and considered one of the best crops for stock feeding. For the outlay of a few cents, an acre can be sown and a large crop harvested for winter use for table or stock.

Turnips do best in a new light, rich loamy soil, entirely free from fresh manure. For summer use sow early in spring; for fall or main crop sow from middle of July to middle of August. Make drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when plants are large enough, thin the roots 5 or 6 inches apart. To preserve until spring, cut off tops of bulb and store in dry place, covering with stand.

Extra Early White Milan—This is the earliest white turnip grown. It is flat in shape and a clear white throughout. Of splendid quality, small top and single tap-root, it is most attractive with its clear white skin and flesh. It is a rapid grower, being fit for table use a week before any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



White Milan Turnip.

White Egg—An oval or egg-shaped variety, growing mostly above ground. It is pure white, smooth and handsome; flesh tender and excellent. It is of rapid growth and recommended for early fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cowhorn—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above the ground. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP.

Hunkel's Improved Purple Top—This is the hardest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. It is a large purple top yellow sort; slightly oblong with a very small neck. A very heavy yielder, and a fine keeper, remaining sound and sweet until late in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By Express, 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Hurst's Monarch—For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of sugar contained in the roots make it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

HERBS. SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Every garden should have a few of these herbs, as they are necessary for culinary and medicinal purposes. The seed should be sown in light, rich, pulverized soil. The stems and leaves should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom, and dried.

Anise—Used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balm—Used for making tea and wine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sweet Basil—Used in soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Borage—Leaves used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Caraway—Seeds used in confectionary and medicines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Catnip—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Chives—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. Per clump, 10c; doz. clumps, \$1.00. Add 5c per clump for postage.

Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dill—Leaves used in pickles and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Fennel—Leaves are boiled and used in fish sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Hyssop—Used in making tea. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Horehound—Used in flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Lavender—An aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sweet Majoram—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Pennyroyal—Used in puddings. Pkt. 10c.

Rosemary—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Rue—Given to the fowls as a cure for roup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Saffron—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Sage—Leaves and tops used for seasoning, stuffing and in sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Summer Savory—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Thyme—Seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Wormwood—Beneficial to poultry; should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

HUNKEL'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds we offer are selected with special reference to their quality. They are all fresh, pure and free from all foreign seed, all being recleaned by up-to-date machinery.

Prices Quoted on Farm Seeds by the pound include prepayment by mail. Larger quantities we do not deliver free, but send by express or freight at purchaser's expense, but our prices include packing, boxes, bags (unless otherwise noted), and free delivery to any express or freight depot in Milwaukee.

Market Changes. Owing to the unsteady condition of the market, prices are constantly changing. The prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue went to press, about December 15th. Should our prices seem high on some items, write for special quotations. We also reserve the right to advance prices if the market advances.

HUNKEL'S SEED CORN.

With no other farm product does the crop so much depend upon the nature of the seed than with Corn. It is not only a matter of germination, but the greatest importance is its vigor and vitality produced by most careful and scientific breeding in a northern climate.

We offer, this year as in the past years, Wisconsin grown stock of many of the varieties listed, but to meet the competition of other seed dealers who offer Western grown seed as Northern grown, we will this year also have a fine lot of Nebraska grown Seed. While the Nebraska Seed we offer is excellent it should not be compared with our Wisconsin grown stock, which is thoroughly acclimated and will give good crops even in poor seasons when the western seed will fare poorly.

We test every lot of corn several times and know positively that it will germinate before it leaves our hands. At the same time we recommend that our customers order early, and test it themselves, making sure that it will grow before planting it.

Insist on knowing where your Seed Corn was grown. How long will Wisconsin and Northern Illinois farmers continue to plant Southern and Western seed? There certainly is no pleasure in husking soft corn, or worse still, to see your corn just about maturing to be cut down by an early frost. Our corn is all fire-dried and carefully selected. It is tipped by hand when shelled, thus throwing out all of the small weak kernels.

Our Seed Corn Guarantee. We absolutely guarantee our Seed Corn to be as represented. If not as represented, simply return it to us and your money will be refunded. There is no loophole here for us to crawl out of, we mean just what we say.

HUNKEL'S NEW "NAMELESS WHITE" DENT CORN.

THE GREAT 55 DAY CORN.

The Largest, Earliest and Best Corn Grown: Two Crops can be Grown in One Year.

We intended to introduce this new corn to our customers last year, but as our supply then consisted only of a few bushels, we thought it best to wait another year. We have this year only a limited quantity and if our customers desire some, we advise early orders.

Planted at the same time as other corn it will be fit for use early in July; it has matured for our Illinois growers in 55 days. It is a pure white dent, has large ears, deep grain and a very small cob. The grain is milky white in appearance, making it very desirable for all food products manufactured from corn. As a fodder producing corn it is unequalled, yielding double the quantity of fodder that Sanford Flint will produce, under the most favorable conditions. As a field crop it is most profitable, as the yield is always very large, and in seasons when planting is late, owing to the weather conditions, it is especially recommended for the rapidity with which it gets out of the way of the early frosts. On account of its extreme earliness it can be used in place of sweet corn. We do not believe that it will take the place of the Large Yellow varieties, as it does not yield as heavy, but we do think that for an early corn it is the best. Our stock is Northern Illinois Grown, but being so very early it will mature a crop anywhere. Again we say order early. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Wisconsin Yellow Dent—A large Yellow Dent variety, so early that it will grow in the Northern States, and at the same time out-yield all other varieties. Ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and weigh about 10 ounces; are many rowed, usually 18 to 22 rows; cob, red; color, bright yellow. It is not a tall growing variety. It is very productive, producing big crops in dry seasons when other varieties fail or do poorly. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably and to give a good crop with ordinary cultivation. No other variety can approach this, and it is bound, when known to be more extensively grown than all other varieties. It is truly a 90 day corn. Our stock of this is Wisconsin grown. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.85.

Wisconsin White Dent—Outside of our new "White Nameless" Corn we consider this to be the best white corn for Northern latitudes. The stalks grow to an average height of 8 feet, and are thickly covered with foliage close to the ground. The ears are very large, with 16 to 20 rows of large deep kernels, which are closely set on a small white cob. It occupies the same place among white sorts as the Wisconsin Yellow Dent does in the yellow. Wisconsin grown stock, qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.85; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to 10 bu. at \$1.75. Nebraska grown stock, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.20.

King of the Earlies—Claimed by many to be the earliest and best Dent Corn in cultivation. The stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high, and are thickly covered with leaves, yielding a large amount of excellent fodder. The ears are medium in length; cob very small, closely set with long deep kernels, very rich in oil and starch; color bright golden yellow. It ripens early, dries out quickly and makes excellent fodder.

Resists drought very well, and in fact is an excellent corn for the Northern parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Wisconsin grown stock, qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to 10 bu. at \$1.85. Nebraska grown stock, pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.25.

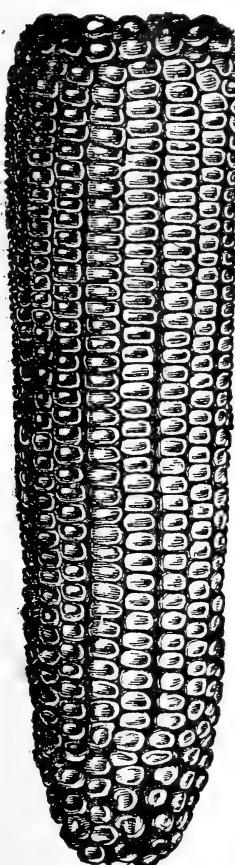
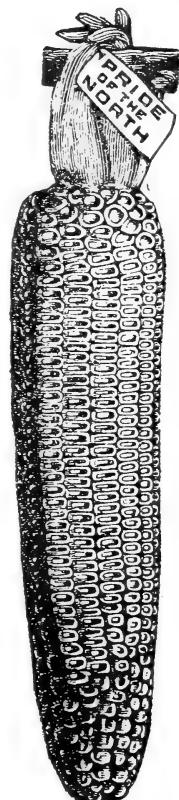
Murdock Yellow Dent—Similar to the Wisconsin Yellow Dent in all respects, in fact we have been unable to find any difference at all, but as some of our customers desired some of this stock we have had our grower grow some from the seed bought from the introducer and sure to be true stock. The only difference we notice is that the ears are somewhat longer and more perfect. Our stock is Wisconsin grown. Qt. 15c; (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.85.

Pride of the North—This is undoubtedly the best known of all the early Yellow Dent varieties. The stalk is short and thick and stands storms well. Ears are 7 to 10 inches in length and about 2 inches in diameter; the grain is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature; cob is very small. It matures in about 90 days of corn weather. Wisconsin grown stock, qt. 15c (by mail 30c); pk. 50c; bu. \$1.85; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.75. Nebraska grown stock, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.20.

Iowa Silver Mine—A popular White Dent Corn, maturing medium early, usually in about 95 days. The stalks grow to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and set aside ears about 4 feet from the ground. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small cob. The cob dries out rapidly making it marketable very early. Our stock is Iowa grown. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.40; 10 or more bu. at \$1.30.

Iowa Gold Mine—This corn is identical in appearance, in habit of growth, etc., with the Iowa Silver Mine. It is medium early, ripening but a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical, and are of a bright yellow color. The grain is very deep, the cob small, therefore drying out as soon as ripe. Our stock is Iowa grown. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.40; 10

Wisconsin Yellow Dent. or more bu. at \$1.30.



MINNESOTA KING.

This is an exceedingly valuable corn for the Northwest where Dent sorts cannot always be depended upon to mature a crop. It has no equal for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost.

The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are well rooted and firm, thus being able to withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is a distinct variety, it being a half yellow Dent. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of good size, and always well filled to the tip; cob is small. Our stock of this is Northern Illinois grown, but this variety being such an early one it ought to ripen almost anywhere. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 25c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.60; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.50; 10 bu. or over at \$1.45.

FLINT VARIETIES.

Longfellow Flint—The most popular of all Flint varieties. It is a beautiful 8-rowed Flint with straight ears from 10 to 15 inches long. The kernels are large and wide and the cob is very small. Color beautiful yellow. Ripens in about 75 to 85 days, and is very prolific. Well adapted to the northern latitudes and is largely grown in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 55c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to 10 bu. at \$1.65; 10 or more bu. at \$1.50.

King Phillip—A very early 8 rowed red flint. Stalks are very tall, splendid for feeding green or for silage. Cob 10 to 12 inches long, with kernels of a reddish color. Ripens in about 80 days. Will ripen further north than any other Flint Corn. Qt. 15c. (by mail 30c); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 55c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.65; 10 or more bu. at \$1.50.

Sanford's White Flint—Handsomest of all Flints. The ears are very long and usually measuring 12 to 15 inches, are smooth and symmetrical in shape, and of a flinty white color. Highly valued for fodder and ensilage purposes, because of its sucker-habits. Grows very vigorously; leaves very broad and succulent; each stalk usually has 2 or 3 ears. Qt. 15c (by mail 30c) $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 55c; bu. \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 bu. at \$1.65; 10 or more bu. at \$1.50.

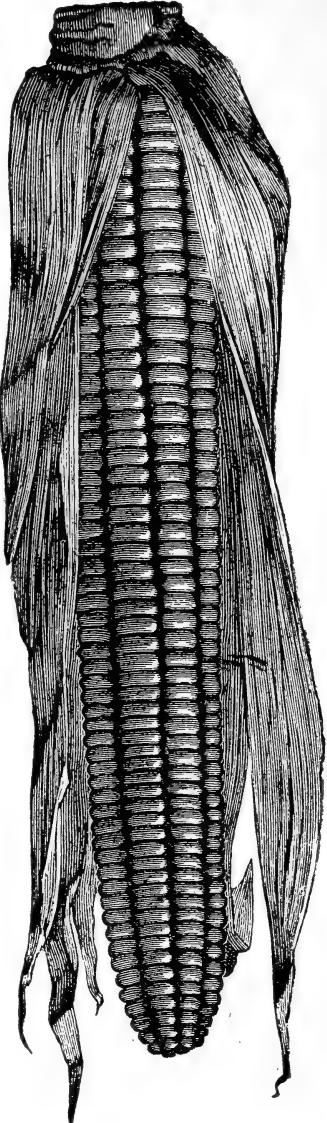
FODDER CORN.

Bags 18c each on 2 bu. lots and over.

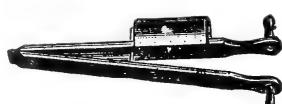
True Red Cob Ensilage or Fodder—This is the best of all fodder corns. It is pure white with a red cob. Grows very large and yields very heavily, often as high as 45 to 50 tons to the acre. It furnishes more nourishment than any other variety, being very sweet, tender and juicy. It can be fed green, made into silage, or can be cured and stacked. Dairy farmers should not be without it. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Minnesota King.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn—There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn; being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. A great favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soilings. Can be planted as other corn, or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre in drills; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. broadcast. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Longfellow Flint.

**TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER.**

This is made by the same firm which turns out the well known "Triumph," but it has the additional feature of a Pumpkin Seed Attachment, which makes it particularly valuable to farmers. Price, with Pumpkin Seed Attachment, \$1.00; without Pumpkin Seed Attachment, 75 cts.

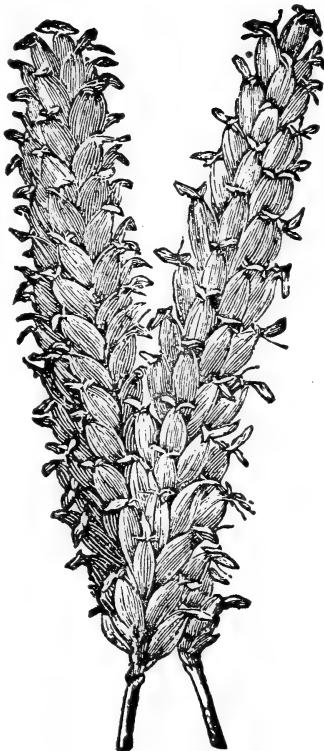
BARLEY.

Mandscheuri Barley—The earliest and strongest strawed; the best yielder and plumpest Barley ever introduced. It is an early six rowed variety, maturing 80 to 90 days after sowing. Very strong strawed and well stooled, bearing large, well filled heads of plump heavy grain, possessing fine malting qualities. Adapts itself readily to all soils. Prof. Henry of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley growing states. This Mandscheuri should not be confused with the old Manshury, it being a much stronger grower, having plumper grain and usually yielding from 12 to 15 bushels more than that sort..

We have an extra fine stock of this Barley, grown from the genuine imported seed, and thoroughly cleaned and **free from smut and oats**. Per peck 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.75; 10 bu. \$9.00.

Champion Beardless Barley—The Champion is an improved Beardless Barley. It is similar to the Success Beardless, but it is larger, has stronger straw and yields more per acre. It is absolutely beardless and nice to handle, and the straw may be fed to stock without fear of injury. It is **earlier than any bearded variety, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields just as well**. It often does well where bearded barley will not thrive. Try it. Pkt. 35c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00.

White Hulless Barley—Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large, and has heavy, well-filled heads without beards, and in the field looks like the Beardless Barley, but the kernels shell out without the hulls, and are the handsomest plump and oval shaped white berries that have ever been grown. It is not a malting barley and can only be used for feeding purposes, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower and can be sown after all other grain is sown and will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough, two crops can be cut. Peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. at \$1.25.



Champion Barley.
Also known as "Ideal Barley".



Kaffir Corn.

KAFFIR CORN.
An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upward growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, yielding from 60 pounds upward to the acre. This seed is excellent feed for poultry. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel, either in drills or broadcast. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities. We also have a cheaper grade for poultry. Prices upon application.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder, which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Also yields a good grain crop. Five to 6 pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Lb. 25c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. (50 lbs) \$2.50; 2 bu. \$4.50.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The best variety for general cultivation on account of its color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The best variety for the farmer. Grows to **double the size** of the common and the yield of seed is **twice as great**. Highly recommended for poultry, being considered the best egg-producing food known; the leaves make splendid fodder, being relished by all kinds of stock; the strong thick stalks, when dried, make an excellent fuel, being considered equal to the hard coal. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Lincoln Oat.

OATS.

Swedish Select—Introduced into this country from Russia 7 years ago by Prof. M. A. Carleton of the U. S. Agricultural department. It has now been grown on the Wisconsin University grounds for several years and is claimed by all to be **the best American Oat**.

The following are some of the reasons why these oats are considered "the best":

1st. They **outyield** all others. 2nd. They are the **heaviest**, weighing from 36 to 45 lbs. per bushel. 3rd. The straw is **very stiff** and will not lodge. 4th. **Fine appearance**. Large, thick and plump; color pure white; heads upright and bushy. 5th. Hull very thin, almost **all meat**. 6th. Great root development making it **drought proof**. 7th. It adapts itself to all soils and climates. 8th. It is the **earliest** of all heavy yielding sorts. 9th. It is **free from rust and smut**.

The stock we offer is **true Swedish**, and is extra recleaned. Pk. 35c; bu. 95c; 5 bu. \$4.50; 10 bu. \$8.50.

Lincoln Oats—Until "Swedish Select" oats was introduced, we always considered the Lincoln Oat as the best. It was introduced in 1893 and has been very popular ever since. It is early, an enormous yielder and free from rust. On account of its stiff straw, it stands up perfectly under weather that cause most varieties to lodge. Its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, make it the best and most economical oat for feeding and grinding. Our stock comes direct from the introducers in Minnesota. Lb. 15c, postpaid; peck 25c; bu. 80c; 5 bu. \$3.75; 10 bu. \$7.00.

Mold's Black Beauty—The best of all black oats. It is early, the straw is exceedingly strong and vigorous, and the head is **extremely long**. On account of its remarkable stooling propensities 2 bu. are sufficient to seed an acre. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.25; 10 bu. \$10.00.

Black Tartarian—Introduced two years ago. A very dark black oat; good grower, heavy and prolific. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$6.25; 10 bu. \$10.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

A native of Europe, producing a tremendous mass of beautiful cut and curled leaves, which are long, large and rich, of a beautiful green color, and are eagerly sought and eaten by sheep, horses and cattle. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter until midsummer. The best way is to plant with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight inches apart in the row, and the rows twelve inches apart each way. **One pound this way will be sufficient for an acre, but if you wish to sow it broadcast use three pounds per acre.** Our Thousand Headed Kale is harder than Rape, and therefore becomes a magnificent plant to sow in conjunction with Rape, so that you can figure to pasture sheep, cattle, hogs and poultry a month to eight weeks longer by having a few acres of Thousand Headed Kale than you can on Rape alone. It grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet, the roots penetrating to a great depth in the sub-soil, so that the plant is not affected by drought. It grows with great rapidity after being fed off and flourishes in all kinds of soils. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



GIANT SPURRY.

The great forage plant for poor and sandy soils. This is an annual extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It is also used in making hay, and is an excellent fertilizer for light soil, and very valuable for forage. Agricultural papers and all farm writers, recommend its use. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre for hay and 12 to 15 lbs. if wanted for fertilizer purposes. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

SEED RYE.

Spring Rye—True Stock. Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where no fall crop has been planted. Our stock is Genuine Spring Rye and can be harvested the same season that it is sown. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 2 to 10 bu. at \$1.10.

Winter Rye—Pkg. 35c; bu. \$1.15. Write us in August for prices in quantities.

SEED WHEAT.

Subject to the Market. Write for Prices in Quantity.

Our Seed Wheat has been grown for **Seed Purposes**, and has been **extra recleaned** by the most up-to-date machinery. For this reason we are obliged to ask a price slightly in advance of the market, but we know that the seed which we offer is worth many times the extra cost to the farmer in increased yield.

Durum or Macaroni (Kubanka)—This is the most valuable wheat for dry and semi-arid regions, yielding heavy crops where other sorts fail. It resists drought, the attack of Fungus pests, rust and smut, and always furnishes an excellent hard grain, inclined to be brownish-red in color and very large in size. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. **It is a sure crop.** In the north it should be sown as a spring wheat while south of the 35th parallel (Kansas and further south) it can be sown in fall as Winter Wheat. It is now considered a wheat of the highest class ranking with all other varieties as a milling wheat. There are several varieties of Durum wheat; the best and the one recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Dept. is the Kubanka Variety. This is the variety that we offer, and our stock is fine Minnesota grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.55; 5 bu. \$7.50.

Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat—A new spring wheat of wonderful value. It is an **improved Blue Stem or Velvet Chaff Wheat**, which has for many years been the leading hard red spring wheat. It produces strong and vigorous growing plants, the chaff of which enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most wheat, on account of which it will not be as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut, which does so much damage to other varieties. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. It produces about 3 bushels more to the acre than any other variety; in other words, the man that sows the No. 169 **will increase his profit by about \$3.00 an acre**. Our stock is pure and genuine. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; 5 bu. \$7.75.

SPELTZ OR EMMER WHEAT

A new grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. It is neither wheat, rye, nor barley, and yet it seems to be a combination of all. **For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc.,** it is ahead of all other grains. It yields 80 to 100 bushels rich food, besides giving 4 tons of hay to the acre. Excellent for pasture and can also be fed in green state. The heads are similar to two-rowed barley, the spikelets being separated so that it is not easily injured by the weather. **Will produce enormous crops** on land where wheat will not grow any longer. Dry weather does not seem to have any effect on it. It is a **wonderful stover and a robust grower** and can be fed same as oats with the hulls. Grain also can be separated from the hulls and ground into an excellent flour. **Every farmer should grow it.** Sow early using from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb. 20c; postpaid. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 20c; pk. 30c; bu. (40 lbs.) 90c; 5 bu. at 85c; 10 bu. at 80c.

FLAX.

Flax is one of the most profitable crops especially on new land. We have high grade seed.

When sown for seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. is needed for an acre; if the fibre is wanted, 1 to 2 bu. are necessary. Sow early enough in spring to catch the early rains. Lb. 20c postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.65. Price variable. Grain bags extra at 18c each.

BUCKWHEAT.

Silverhull—This is a very thin hulled Buckwheat of gray-silvery color; kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. It is earlier than the common Buckwheat and remains in bloom much longer, making it excellent for bees. Lb. 20c postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 or more bu. at \$1.15. Grain bags extra at 18 cents each.

New Japanese—This is a brown or almost black variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silverhull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It does not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. Prices same as for the Silverhull.



Speltz.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH.

VICIA VILLOSA.

Also called Winter Vetch. This has proven to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and withstands extremes of drought, heat and cold. It may be sown either in spring or in fall, usually with rye. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow, and is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. It is valuable as a fertilizer, being a great nitrogen gatherer. For hay, cut when commencing to pod. 50 lbs. of seed to the acre. Lb. 25c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00. Short crop this year.

Spring Vetch—Used the same as the Sand Vetch, but will not thrive on poor soil, or withstand extremes of weather as successfully. Lb. 20c; postpaid, pk. 85c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Throughout a large portion of the United States farmers and stockraisers could advantageously grow of this so succulent and nourishing a forage crop for feeding stock during the summer and autumn months, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine, it should be sown early in the spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight within six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using three pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre.

We import our Dwarf Essex Rape seed every year from England, and know it to be genuine and of the very best quality. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 12 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

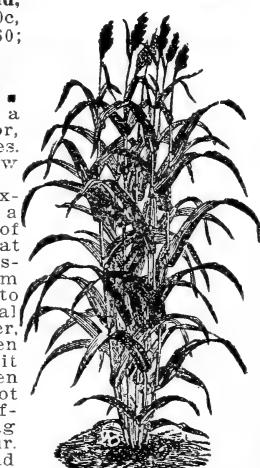
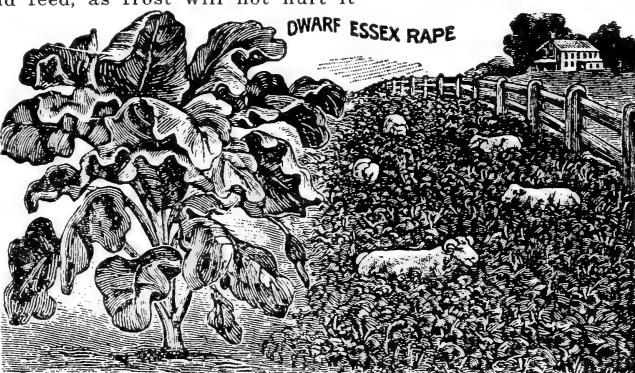
SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM.

Early Amber—This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, clear as crystal. The syrup has a very delicious flavor, and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table for you know that it is a pure article.

Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. It is a profitable crop to grow also for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. If sown for fodder, use 50 to 100 lbs. broadcast; for the syrup and seed 12 to 25 lbs. in drills. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.80.



Sand Vetch.



Sugar Cane.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

This valuable forage plant is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. When roasted and coarsely ground the beans taste so nearly like Brazilian coffee that the difference is scarcely perceptible. It is certainly the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found.

Sow at corn planting time, after the ground has become warm, broadcast if to be cut for hay, about 1 bushel of seed per acre. Or if to be harvested and threshed sow in rows 30 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the row. One peck of seed will plant an acre in this way. Cultivate same as corn. Our seed is Northern grown, the only kind which will mature in the North. Treat seed with Nitro-Culture. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.



Cow Peas.

COW PEAS.

Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as

red clover in the North or Alfalfa in the far west. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods, and there is today a wide spread disposition to plant Cow Peas **further north** than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability, and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches 5 tons, and is sometimes as much as 8 or 9 tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some Cow Peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil. Treat the seed with Nitro-Culture.

New Era—A new extra early variety of great merit. It is the earliest of all varieties and produces the heaviest crop of vines and pods. **Northern grown seed.** Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.

Whippoorwill—Early, rather dwarf in habit; heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Special prices on Cow Peas in quantity.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas can be very profitably sown along with oats and either eaten off the field by cattle or hogs, or allowed to ripen when they can be readily separated by any farm seed mill. In this way two crops can be grown at the one cultivation. Sow broadcast, if alone, 2 bu. of peas per acre, or in combination 1 bu. peas to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of oats, mixed, to the acre. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c, postpaid. By freight, pt. 5c; qt. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50. Prices subject to the market. Write for latest quotations.

LUPINE.

Besides being an excellent forage plant very much relished by cattle, the Lupine is valuable for enriching poor, sandy soil, and is extensively used for that purpose in Europe. We offer only the yellow variety, which is by far the best. Sow 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. by mail 20c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

PEANUTS.

Mammoth Virginia—The largest, sweetest and heaviest yielding variety. Erect stems and upright foliage; more easily cultivated and more profitable than the common spreading kind. The vines make good fodder for stock. Plant same as potatoes. Large pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

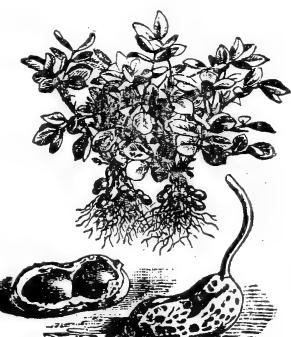
WILD RICE.

A valuable plant for sowing in lakes and marshes to attract the water fowl. The seed should be sown in September or October or in early spring, as soon as the ice has disappeared. It should be sown in water from 6 inches to 6 feet deep. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is hardier and endures cold better than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. The leaves grown from this seed always command a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.



Peanuts.

MILLET.

Probably there is no other fodder plant more favorably known than Millet, and yet there is not enough attention paid to it. Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and diary farmer than a few acres in Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality, and yielding at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock lasts, but reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted. Grain sacks extra at 18 cents each.

German Millet—In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose **Southern grown seed is much the best**. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means **more hay**. It is **finer** than that from Northern seed, and that means **better hay**. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of **profit alone**, pay \$2.00 a bushel for **true Southern grown German Millet** than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even if it is Southern seed, becomes what we call **Common Millet**. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. The seed that we offer is **True Southern Grown**, and not the cheap Northern grown seed offered by many dealers at a low price. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 or more bu. at \$1.15.

Common Millet—Very early; grows 3 to 4 feet high; foliage broad. Sow one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel). Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 2 or more bu. at 90c.



Hungarian. (Dark Seed). Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 30c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.10; 2 or more bu. at \$1.00.

Early Fortune Millet—A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early, and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 30c; per bu. \$1.00.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—This is grown for the same purposes for which the other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Sibearian Millet—A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North, and yields remarkably. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "**the most promising variety yet tested**." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, and is not subject to rust. Lb. 15c, postpaid. Pk. 30c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.10; 2 or more bu. at \$1.00.

Japanese (Barnyard) Millet. (Called "Billion Dollar Grass"). Entirely distinct from any other Millet. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and is also much relished as green fodder. If to be made into hay, cure as you would a heavy crop of Clover. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre; but it is better to sow it in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, and hoed between the rows to keep down all weeds until the plant attains a height of 12 to 18 inches, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Write us for Special Prices on Straight or Mixed Carloads of Farm and Grass Seeds.

HUNKEL'S GRASS SEEDS.

HIGH GRADE. RECLEANED.

We handle only the very best and purest grass and clover seeds. Our prices are based on supplying you the very highest germinating and purest seed the market affords. Grass seeds are like grain, **their market value changes daily**; the prices below are those ruling about January 1st, 1906, and are **subject to change**. We are in a position to quote the very lowest prices on the best qualities and will gladly mail samples and prices. If wanted by mail add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

BROMUS INERMIS.

Also called Awnless Brome Grass. It is the best grass for pasture or hay. Most valuable grass for dry lands. It endures extremes of temperature and resists protracted drought, succeeding where Alfalfa fails. Poor lands are no discouragement. It grows best in light, sandy loam, but its roots will penetrate the stiffest clay. It is equally good for cutting green, pasturing or cutting into hay. In Dakota it yielded the second year nearly 2½ tons per acre, and on another acre plot 2 tons were cut June 28th, and 2,600 pounds at a second cutting, August 19th. Dr. Sewell of the U. S. Experiment Station, Garden City, Kan., says it is equal to Timothy for cattle or horses, and makes as fine a pasture as Blue Grass. It has done equally well in Canada, California and Kansas, as well as other states. Use 35 to 40 pounds to the acre, if alone; if with Alfalfa, 15 pounds; they grow well together. Cut when first coming into bloom. Our seed is **absolutely pure and true to name**. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$11.00. Beware of adulterations.

GRASSES.	Lbs. to Bu.	PRICES:		
		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bent Grass, Rhode Island —One of the best grasses for lawns	14	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
Bent Grass, Creeping —A lawn grass of fine texture.....	14	.25	2.00	18.00
Blue Grass, Kentucky —Also known as June and Meadow Grass. One of the most valuable lawn and pasture grasses. It is early and continues growing until late in fall; succeeds in most any soil and goes through drought successfully. It is slow in becoming established and is best sown with other grasses. Write for latest prices in quantity. Extra choice seed.....	14	.15	1.30	11.00
Blue Grass, Canada —A flat stemmed grass with creeping root stalks. Succeeds on poor, dry soil; valuable for dairy pastures	14	.15	1.00	7.50
Dog's Tail, Crested —Its deep-rooting habit adapts it to dry and hilly situations. Good for lawn or pasture mixtures	20	.35	3.00	28.00
Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass —One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive of all grasses. It thrives well on all good soils; makes a perfect sod and is valuable for permanent pastures. Sow 1½ bushels per acre.....	20	.10	.85	7.50
Hard Fescue —Valued for its dwarf habit and ability to grow in shaded places. Should form a part of every mixture	14	.15	1.00	8.50
Sheep's Fescue —A small tufted, hardy grass, forming a cluster of narrow, cylindrical leaves, of value in lawn and pasture mixtures. Sheep are very fond of it	14	.15	1.00	*8.75
Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot —This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense amount of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. 30 lbs. to acre....	14	.20	1.60	14.00
Red Top —A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass and is well suited to pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to run to seed, cattle will refuse it. We carry two grades as follows: Grain bags extra, 18c each.				
Fancy Red Top —Absolutely pure.....	32	.15	1.25	10.00
Common Red Top —Same as sold by other dealers as Fancy	28	.10	.90	8.00
English, or Perennial Rye Grass —A very nutritious, rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures	24	.10	.75	6.75
Italian Rye Grass —Larger and stronger in growth than the English; adapted to any climate. Produces heavy crops	18	.10	.75	6.75
Timothy —This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Our stock of Timothy is absolutely pure, and is Wisconsin grown . We have this in two grades as follows: Bags extra, at 18c each.				
Extra Choice —Absolutely pure, Bu. (45 lbs.) \$1.80 to \$2.25	45	.10	.55	4.25
Choice —Same as other dealers sell. Bu. \$1.55 to \$1.80	45	.10	.45	3.50

Write for Present Prices on Timothy, Naming Amount of Seed Wanted.

HUNKEL'S CLOVER SEEDS.

Clover Seeds—The prices on Clovers constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market price previous to ordering. But to customers at a distance, who cannot lose the time required to do this, we will say if prices are lower they will get the benefit, and if prices are higher we will ship all that the money sent will pay for. THESE PRICES ARE THOSE RULING ABOUT JANUARY 1, 1906, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Bags extra at 18 cents each.

Medium Red, or June—This is the standard Clover and the best for hay. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; by mail 30c. Pk. \$2.40; bu. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50. Write for prices.

Mammoth, or Large Red—Resembles the Medium, but it is larger and coarser. Best for pasture and as a fertilizer; usually not considered as desirable for hay, because too large. Lb. 20c; by mail 30c. Pk. \$2.40; bu. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

Alsike, or Swedish—The most hardy of all the Clovers. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. It is a true perennial, producing good crops on the same ground year after year. Sow at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; by mail 30c. Pk. \$2.40; bu. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$14.75.

Crimson Clover—Also called Giant Incarnate and Italian Clover. This is an annual clover, largely used in the East and South, but now being used quite extensively in the North also. Sown in April or May 15 pounds to the acre, or it may be sown with the corn at the last cultivation in July and then used either as a fall pasture or plowed under for fertilizing. It usually winter-kills in this latitude. The crop has been very light the last season and good seed is scarce. We have only one grade—the best. Lb. 15c; by mail, lb. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$9.75.

White Clover—A valuable Clover for sowing in lands intended for pasture. Lb. 25c; by mail 35c. Bu. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

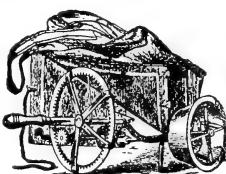
One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It should not be sown on heavy, sticky clay soil where water stands near the surface. Its greatest value lies in the enormous yield of sweet and nutritious forage, which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. Not only this, but it will continue to yield about ten tons to the acre **FOR 10 TO 15 YEARS**. The roots grow very long, often growing to the depth of 10 to 15 feet, thus making the plant almost **drought-proof**, and at the same time enriching the soil. The seed should be sown in April at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. The seed that we offer is of the finest grade obtainable. Lb. 30c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 20c; pk. \$2.40; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00. (Subject to market fluctuations).

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

Perfectly hardy; withstands drought, heat and cold; yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder; the best clover for hay and permanent pasture.

In Turkestan, Asia, where this seed grows, the winters are very cold and the summers dry and hot, so that it is able to withstand the greatest extremes of cold and heat. It has been exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero at the Wyoming Experiment Station and it **came through unharmed**. We consider it superior to the common Alfalfa, as it makes a much faster growth and the hay produced is much finer and more nutritious. The seed we offer is imported direct from Turkestan. Lb. 35c; postpaid. By freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

CAHOON SEEDER.



The old standard make for sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag, which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greater distance. A man will easily sow from 4 to 6 acres per hour with this machine, which weighs 5 ½ lbs. \$2.90 each.

CYCLONE SEEDER.

The Cyclone has a national reputation as a **High Grade Seed Sower**. It is built, not for cheapness, but for **durability and accurate work**. It weighs less than 4 lbs., yet is strong and durable and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seed, millet, rape, and even larger grains. **Price, \$1.50.**

HUNKEL'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES.

FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS AND PASTURES.

There are a great many parts of the country where only one or two kinds of grasses are known, and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid grass, and Clover is the foundation of all successful farming, neither is permanent, nor well adapted for pasturing, and both are easily affected by drought and frosts, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two. On this account we have made and offer the following permanent mixtures. These mixtures are put up with particular care, and with the best grades of seed only. We know that they will produce a heavy and thick growth, and will last for years.

The amount of seed necessary to seed an acre depends upon the land and the location, but we believe in heavy seeding, and think that 35 pounds would be a fair average.

These mixtures consist of the following grasses, mixed in proper proportion to give best results: Medium Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Fancy Red Top, Blue Grass, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Creeping Bent, and Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.

Meadow Mixture No. 1—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet. Price, lb. 25c (by mail 35c); 10 lbs. \$1.50; 35 lbs. (1 acre) \$4.00.

Meadow Mixture No. 2—For high and dry land. Lb. 25c (by mail 35c); 10 lbs. \$1.75; 35 lbs. (1 acre) \$4.65.

Meadow Mixture No. 3—For wet, late land. Price same as No. 1.

Pasture Mixture No. 1—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet. Price same as for Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Pasture Mixture No. 2—For dry land. Price same as Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Pasture Mixture No. 3—For wet land. Price same as Meadow Mixture No. 2.

Mixture for Renovating Old Pastures and Meadows—Grass lands that have become bare and thin can be improved by sowing this mixture at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. It is advisable to harrow the sod with a sharp tooth harrow before sowing the seed. Sow the seed broadcast and then pass over with a heavy roller. Lb. 20c (by mail 30c); 10 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Hog Pasture Mixture—This is a mixture of grasses and clovers which will give the quickest and best results. An early sowing will furnish a fine pasture by July of the same year. **Every hog raiser should have an acre of this.** Price, 14 lbs. (enough for 1 acre), \$1.60.

NITRO-CULTURE.

A Wonderful Discovery Doubles the Yield. Insures Crops of Alfalfa and Other Leguminous Plants on All Soils.



Nitro-Culture is a germ, sold in dry packages like a yeast cake. When seeds are sprinkled with a solution of Nitro-Culture, as per directions given with each package, the germs multiply in the soil very rapidly, and cause nodules to form on the roots of plants. These nodules collect the nitrogen from the air, and feed the plant roots. The reason why Alfalfa, Soy Beans and other legumes fail in so many localities the first time sowing is simply because of the absence of the proper bacteria in the soil. Nitro-Culture furnishes this bacteria. Our illustration shows an instance where **Nitro-Culture increased the yield of Alfalfa nearly 500 per cent. by weight.** The uninoculated plants, grown on the same farm, were from richer and better ground than the inoculated. For some years it has been thought that the only way was to **inoculate the soil**, that is, to bring soil from localities where the particular crop had been grown successfully and scatter it on the land. But this method was very expensive and inconvenient. Finally it was discovered by one of the scientific men of the Agl. Dept. at Washington that the **same results could be secured by inoculating the seed instead of the soil.** Nitro-Culture is the result and it is now offered for sale.

No progressive farmer can afford not to try it. The expense is very small considering its great value.

We have Nitro-Culture for the following crops. (Be sure to state which you want, in your order):

Alfalfa, Red, Mammoth or Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Vetches, Peanuts, Field Peas, Garden Beans, Garden Peas, and Sweet Peas.

Price, trial package, 50c; enough for 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acres, \$5.00; 20 acres, \$18.00; 50 acres, \$40.00, postpaid.

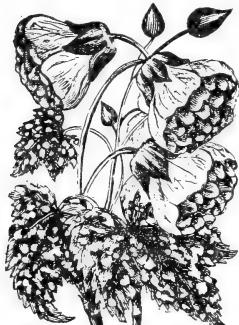
Special Garden Packages—For those of our customers who have small gardens, we have put up small packages for use on Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans. Price per package, 25c postpaid.

Illustrated Booklet Containing Letters from Farmers all over the Country who have Tried the Experiment and Obtained Wonderful Results, Free to all who ask for it.

HUNKEL'S FLOWER SEEDS.

Seeds of the very best quality, pure and true to name. All flower seeds are sent prepaid by mail, and every purchaser of one dollar's worth or over is entitled to extra seeds. For particulars see inside front cover.

All hardy perennials if desired to flower the first season should be sown indoors in boxes or pans and as soon as the weather permits, they can be transplanted where they are wanted to bloom. If they are not wanted to flower the first season they can be sown in the open and later can be transplanted to the place they are to remain in, protecting them in winter with a covering of leaves or manure. All hardy annuals may be sown where they are intended to flower, thinning them out where they come up to thickly, at least 4 inches apart and over according to the size of the plant.



Abutilon.

ABOBRA.

Viridiflora—A rapid growing, climbing Gourd producing scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark green of the foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ABRONIA.

Umbellata—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet scented flowers resembling the Verbena in shape, but of smaller size; color rosy-lilac with white eye. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON.

Desirable for the conservatory in winter, and for the border in summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS.

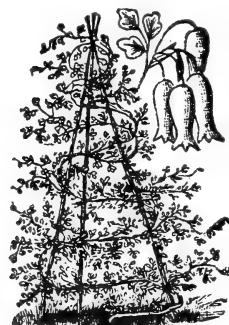
Aestivalis (Flos Adonis)—Forms plants with fine graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in the shade or under trees. Pkt. 5c.



AGERATUM.

A fine summer flowering plant, blooming continuously all summer. It also flowers well in the winter if potted before frost.

Mexicanum—Blue. Pkt. 5c; **Album**—White. Pkt. 5c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Allegheny Vine.

AGROSTEMMA.

Cœli Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—An attractive and free blooming hardy perennial, with velvety foliage and rose flowers. Blooms the first season and is of easy culture. Pkt. 5c.



ALLEGHENY VINE.

Adlumia Cirrhosa—A beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. The foliage is pale green and the flowers are of a delicate rose, pink and white. Pkt. 5c.

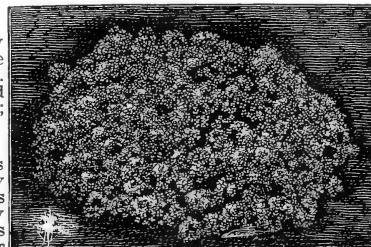
ALYSSUM.

Sweet—A favorite bouquet flower. The small flowers are white in color and are very fragrant. The seed can be sown early where it is to remain and if it comes up to thick, it should be thinned out. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Plants of this Alyssum do not grow any higher than a few inches and are of a pure white color. They are particularly well adapted to borders. The plants commence to flower when quite small and continue all summer until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



Amaranthus.



Little Gem Alyssum.

AMARANTHUS.

A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, green and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Many Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HUNKEL'S ASTERS.

The most popular and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. No plant produces so handsome an effect as a bed or border of Asters, and no garden should be without a liberal supply of these old favorites, as they furnish immense quantities of handsome and brilliant colored blooms during the greater part of our summers. The best results are obtained from rich, well-prepared soil. Sow indoors in February or March for early flowering, transplanting into shallow boxes or pots as soon as the seedlings have formed three leaves; plant out doors when danger from freezing is past. For late flowering they can be sown outdoors in May or June.

Dwarf Victoria—One of the best semi-double asters in existence. The flowers are very large, perfectly double, and globe shaped; plants about 12 inches high. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—About 9 inches high and of very compact habit. The flowers are very large and are produced when all others are out of bloom. **Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Dark Blue, Crimson, Scarlet, Light Blue, White to Azure Blue, Light Blue and White, White to Pink.** Any of the above colors per pkt. 10c; **Mixed Colors**, ptk. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Queen—The finest dwarf aster. It makes low bushy plants, about 10 inches high, of compact habit of growth, and produces a great number of large double flowers. **White, Crimson, Pink, Dark Blue, Light Blue, All Colors Mixed**, each, ptk. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Queen of the Market—A very early variety of medium height. It is a free bloomer and the large double flowers are very fine for bouquets. **White, Pink, Crimson, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Scarlet, Mixed**, each, per pkt. 5c; 1 pkt. each of the six separate colors, 25c.

Paeony Flowered Asters—The plants of this handsome sort grow 18 to 24 inches high. The very large double flowers are borne on long wiry stems and in shape they resemble the Paeony. **Pure White, Black Blue, Light Blue, Crimson, Carmine with White, Rose with White, Azure Blue with White, All Colors Mixed**, each, per pkt. 10c.

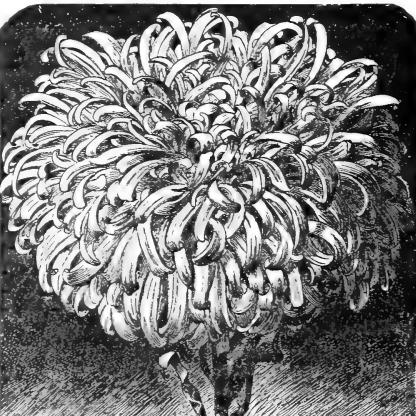
Sempre's Branching Asters—Very fine asters for cut flowers, as they are of remarkable size, very handsome and graceful. They are very double and the colors are clear and handsome. **Purple, Pink, White, Lavender, Red, Mixed**, each, per pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet—The finest of all tall growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear their beautiful flowers in great abundance. The flowers resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum and are of very large size. **White, Yellow, Lavender, Crimson, Dark Blue, Pink, The Bride** (white, changing to pink), **Mixed**, each, per pkt. 10c.

Double Quilled Asters—Great favorites on account of their free blooming qualities. An excellent aster for the garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Dwarf Asters—Many people find it difficult to choose among the various dwarf asters, and for that reason we have made this mixture, which we recommend to everybody who does not want an even border but does want an extra fine bed of asters. It is composed of the most distinct and desirable colors of the dwarf asters and we know that it will give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Extra Fine Mixture of Tall Asters—This is a mixture of the very finest of all the tall asters. It includes not only the best of the tall sorts listed, but many new sorts besides, not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 10c.



Giant Comet Aster.



Antirrhinum.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Boston Ivy—A species of Woodbine, with very pretty olive-green foliage, which turns to a bright scarlet, crimson and orange in fall. It does not require fastening as it clings to the smoothest of walls. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM, OR SNAPDRAGON.

An old garden favorite. Flowers are odd shaped and have pretty spotted throats; very fragrant. They are of easy culture, thriving in any soil and making very showy border plants.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf—Grows 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Striatum—Finest striped, various colors. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c. **Extra Fine Mixed**—Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.

Very handsome, early blooming, hardy plants of easy culture, bearing large flowers of novel shape and in great variety of colors.

Chrysanta—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c. **Coerulea**—Porcelain blue. Pkt. 5c.

Vulgaris—White. Pkt. 5c. **Double Mixed**—Pkt. 5c. **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 5c.



Balsam.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

African Lilac Daisy—A new annual from Africa, forming bushes about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The flowers are large and showy and are borne on long stems. They are pure white on the upper surface, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. In the sunlight the flowers spread out flat. Pkt. 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine—A hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, with very large heart shaped leaves, and curiously shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSSES.

Asparagus Fern—A very pretty house plant. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing the Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Adapted to house culture. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.

A very fine plant to grow in hanging baskets, as the sprays grow from 4 to 6 feet long and hang over the sides. It flowers white, followed by red berries. The sprays will remain fresh many weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

Also called "Love in a Puff." A rapid growing climber, succeeding best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed vessels look like small balloons. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

These plants are favorites with everyone, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth.

Double Camelia Flowered Balsams in the following colors: White, Pink; Scarlet; Light Lemon; Dark Blue; Solferino (white, striped with purple); Extra Fine Mixed. Any of the above per Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Curious climbing vines, with ornamental foliage, and golden yellow fruit, which when ripe, opens, and shows the seed and the blood-red inside. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONEA.

Aurea—Showy plants with large golden flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like in appearance. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA.

Begonias are considered the best of all bedding plants, as they will stand any treatment. They are easily grown from seed and if started early will bloom the first season.

Vernon—As a Begonia for bedding this has no superior. It does equally well in the sun or shade. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Choice Mixed Single (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Choice Mixed Double (Tuberous Rooted)—From prize varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Rex Begonias—Ornamental foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BRACHYCOME.

Swan River Daisy—A very pretty dwarf growing plant, covered all summer with blue and white blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

BROWALLIA.

Beautiful for either bedding or pot culture. Grows about one foot high, forming dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of light blue flowers. For the use in beds, borders, pots, we think it is the finest blue flower. Pkt. 5c.

BYRONOPSIS.

A beautiful climber, with bright green foliage. It bears cherry-like fruit, which turns from green to scarlet, striped with white. Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA—Tassel Flower.

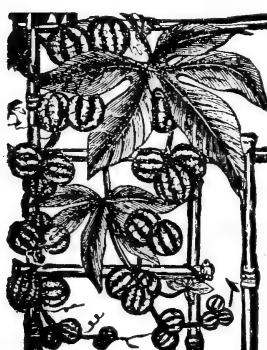
Pretty free flowering annuals with tassel shaped flowers. Also known as Flora's or Devil's Paint Brush. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMELLIS—Bugle Vine.

A climber with pretty foliage, bearing bright orange tube-shaped flowers in clusters. Grows about 10 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.

Very showy for greenhouse or house culture. The plants grow about 18 inches high and during the spring and summer are covered with pocket-shaped flowers. Our seed is saved from the finest formed and marked varieties. Pkt. 25c.



Byronopsis.



Bartonea Aurea.

CALENDULA.

A free flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil. It produces a fine effect in beds or borders and continues to bloom until frost.

Meteor—Beautiful flowers with orange stripes on pale yellow ground. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange—Similar to the Meteor, with the exception of the striping, it being darker on this variety. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c.



Callopiosis.

CALIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

A hardy annual which thrives in any soil and requires very little care. The flowers are bordered yellow, orange and reddish brown with dark purple center. Excellent cut flowers.

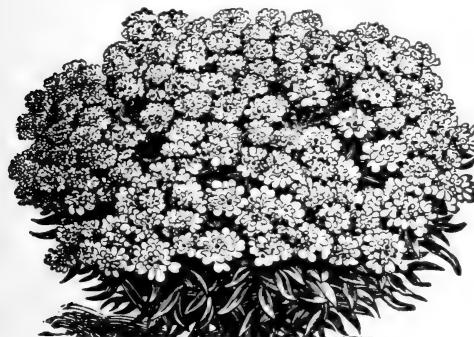
Golden Wave—A very bushy plant with large golden flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Sorts, Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PERENNIAL COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata—A very showy yellow sort, producing a great abundance of flowers all summer until late in fall. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c.



Candytuft.

Giant Empress—Pure white; of branching habit. Pkt. 5c.

Carmine—Dwarf; flowers rich in color. Pkt. 5c.

Lilac—Dwarf; very compact. Pkt. 5c.

All Sorts and Colors in Mixture—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10; oz. 15c.

CANNAS.

Bloom From Seed the first Summer. Very few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and that they will bloom the first summer. By soaking the seeds about 12 hours in warm water and then sowing in boxes or greenhouse, early in the season, they can be had to flower by the end of July. The seeds we offer are saved from the best sorts only, and the plants which are grown from them are the finest. We advise cutting the seeds at the end before sowing.

Giant Cannas Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Crozy's Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula.

Handsome plants of stately growth, rich in color, and profuse bloomers. The flowers are bell-shaped and are freely produced.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c. **Double Mixed**—Pkt. 5c.

CARNATIONS.

Sow indoors and transplant when weather permits and they will bloom the first summer or sow outside as soon as danger from frost is over, transplanting them when large enough and covering them in winter, and they will bloom early the following summer.

New Giant Margaret—A new giant form of the old Margaret, bearing very large flowers in great abundance and variety of colors. The plants grow upright and require hardly any support. Choicest colors. Pkt. 10c.

Margaret—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c. **Margaret**—Pure white. Pkt. 5c. **Choicest Double Mixed**—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—Ricinus.

Magnificent, tall-growing foliage plants, very useful in centers of large beds.

Giant Zanzibar—12 to 14 feet. Leaves of enormous size, covering the entire plant. The stems are bamboo-like and the stalks are long and slender. The colors are very fine. Pkt. 5c.

All Sorts Mixed—Contains all the various kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Carnation.



Canterbury Bells.



Centaurea.

CENTAUREA—Corn Flower.

Fine garden flower. Will bloom freely from outdoor sown seed. Sow in the open border in April or May.

Bachelor's Button—(Ragged Sailor or Corn Bottle), 2 to 3 feet high. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor William—Rich deep blue; very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Gymnocarpa—Foliage finely cut and silvery. Used extensively for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

Candidissima—(Dusty Miller). A very fine silver leafed plant. Pkt. 5c.

Double Corn Flower—This variety has been so improved that about 80 per cent. now come double and semi-double. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

The New Giant Sweet Sultan "Imperialis"—This new Centaurea is the finest one of all. The bushes are about 4 feet high and are covered with large beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Sultan, Mixed—Contains many fine sorts. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The demand for these showy and useful flowers is increasing very rapidly. They bloom freely during the summer and until late in the fall, making a splendid display in flower beds; very useful for pot culture. Succeed best in rich loam, well dressed with rotted manure.

Chinese and Japanese Varieties—The seed we offer is saved from a collection of 50 different varieties, both Chinese and Japanese, and excellent results may be expected. If the seed is sown in February or March and properly treated, the plants will bloom profusely next fall, equal to any plant started from cuttings. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium—Double white. Pkt. 5c.

Double Golden Yellow—2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Double Sorts in Mixture—A very fine mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Single Varieties Mixed—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Frutescens—(Paris Daisy). Large white star-shaped flowers. A very free bloomer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA.

Very pretty plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing flowers of wondrous beauty, all brilliantly colored.

Hybrida, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Cinerarias—Extra fine. Pkt. 25c.



Chrysanthemums.

COBaea VINE.

One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and bell-shaped flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Blue—Pkt. 5c. **White**—Pkt. 10c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 5c.



Cobaea.

COLEUS.

The finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable where a fine effect is wanted. The seed we offer will produce many new sorts. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS.

A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. It has been developed into a variety of shapes and colors. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. Excellent for cut flowers. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting seed in house and planting out in early spring. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Cosmos.

Early Flowering Cosmos—This new early Cosmos has been so improved that it will now bloom in July and continue blooming until frost. It is a very pretty flower, having a heart of yellow and surrounded by broad deep petals. It is carried on long slender stems, the base of which is covered with feathery foliage. Pkt. 5c.



Coxcomb.

CYCLAMEN.

Valuable pot plants with orchid like blossoms of great variety and beauty of coloring, varying from the purest white to the darkest crimson.

Pure White, Dark Crimson, White with Pink Eye, Dark Rose, Pale Pink, Finest Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen Persicum—The Persian Violet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

A graceful garden vine with dark green feathery foliage. It grows very thick and to a height of about 15 feet.

White, pkt. 5c. Scarlet, pkt. 5c. All Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT.

An easily cultivated foliage plant which grows in water, with rich soil or mud, throwing up long stalks with narrow green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS, FROM SEED.

It is not generally known that Dahlias can be raised from seed and that they **will bloom the first year**. The seed we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all fall. Seed can either be started in the house and transplanted, or it can be sown in the open ground.

Double Mixed—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c. **Single Mixed**—Finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.



DOUBLE DAISIES. BELLIS.

Plants of Daisies will bloom the first summer from seed, and continue blooming for years, if given a slight protection during winter. They do not require any particular soil, but they should be partially shaded. Bloom all summer.

Hunkel's Mammoth—The flowers are enormous, of the purest white and are borne on long stiff stems. This is the best double white daisy in existence. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball—Long stemmed; large white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Longfellow—Dark pink. Very double. Long and stiff flower spikes. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Extra choice sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta Daisy—A magnificent hardy perennial of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown early. Bears immense flowers of pure white, on long wiry stems. Splendid cut flowers of good lasting qualities. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.

Ornamental strong growing annuals, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are trumpet shaped and in various shades of white, yellow and purple colors. Fine for beds or borders. The roots can be taken up in winter and saved the same as Dahlias.



Dianthus.

borne on long stems, thus making them useful for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Mourning Cloak—The almost black flowers are fringed with white. Pkt. 5c.

Mixture of all Double Pinks—Pkt. 5c.

Single Chinese, Mixed—Resembling the Giant Sweet Williams, with the exception that they are larger and the variety of colors is greater. Pkt. 5c.

New Royal Pinks—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Single Mxed—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL PINKS.

Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye)—Single fringed, white with dark center. Pkt. 5c.

Plumarius, Floreploeno—Choicest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE.

Handsome, stately growing plants, with finely mot-tled thimble-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on a stem usually about 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.



Digitalis, or Fox Glove.



Escholtzia.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Helichrysum—All colors mixed. Very fine for bouquets and cut flowers. Can be dyed in any color. Sow the seed in the open ground. It is advisable to cut the flowers before they have fully expanded. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS—MYOSOTIS.

These plants succeed best in damp and shady places.

Dissitiflora—One of the best. It is of compact habit and a profuse bloomer, the color being an exquisite blue. Pkt. 10c.

Palustris—Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Victoria—A compact, bushy plant, about 6 inches high, and completely covered with azure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

White Victoria—Same as the above with the exception of the color which is a clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Victoria—Clear pink, otherwise the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS.

Marvel of Peru—Large growing, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. These flowers open in the evening and wither in the morning. The roots may be preserved during winter in the same manner as Dahlias. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FUCHIA.

Well known house plants. They bloom the first year from seed. We offer a mixture of the finest double and single varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

One of the best annuals for bedding, as it is a constant bloomer and presents so many different colors. Very fine for cut flowers.

Double, Extra Fine Mixed—This is a mixture of the finest double varieties. Flower heads measure 2 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

Hardy Perennial Gaillardias—A fine new class with very large flowers of new and brilliant colors and markings. Pkt. 5c.

GERANIUMS, FROM SEED.

Geraniums grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the **first summer**. The seed we offer is taken from the finest varieties.

Fine Mixed—Contains many new sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Apple-Scented—This kind is very fragrant and gives best results when grown from seed. Sow in light soil and keep moist. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are most charming house plants. Their flowers are produced in greatest profusion, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. The seed we offer is saved from prize winning plants. Pkt. 15c.

DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing climber, bearing pea-shaped purple blossoms. The seed pods are deep purple in fall. Sow against trellis, etc., in April or May; grows 10 feet or more.

Princess Helen, or Daylight—The flowers, which appear in great numbers are snow white and sweet scented, and are followed by cream colored pods, which remain until late in Fall. Pkt. 10c.

Purple Soudan—Beans and foliage are purple violet in color. Pkt. 5c.

All Kinds Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c.

DRACAENA—Dragon Plant.

Indivisa—Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, indispensable for vases and house decorations. Narrow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ECHEVERIA—Hen and Chickens.

Few people have any idea of the great variety of shapes and colors which are found among these plants. Try a packet. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy.

Beautiful free blooming plants of easy culture. Sow seeds in May or June, where it is intended to remain, as the plants do not permit transplanting.

Double sorts in the following colors: **White, Rose, Yellow, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 5c.

Single Sorts Mixed—All the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Hunnemania, or Bush Escholtzia—The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large, tulip-shaped flowers. The color is bright yellow, and the petals are broad and crinkled. Pkt. 5c.



Four O'Clocks.

GODETIA.

A very beautiful hardy annual. The plants are of dwarf habit and are covered with handsome shaped flowers of brilliant colors. Sow in the open ground in May. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN ROD.

The well-known golden-yellow variety; 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GORUDS—Ornamental.

Handsome climbers of rapid growth many of the vines climbing 30 feet in one season and producing a vast amount of foliage and very pretty flowers. The fruit grows in many odd shapes and can be dried and used for many purposes.

Hercules Club—Grows long, club-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Towel, or Dish Rag—Bears green fruits, the inside of which when ripe can be used as a cloth. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit can be cut and used as a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

The Nest Egg—Resembles the eggs of a hen, in shape, color and size. Pkt. 5c.

Turk's Turban—One of the most peculiar shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Orange—Resembles the orange in shape and color. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and many others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

One Pkt. Each of the Six Different Kinds (6 pkts.)—20c.

GYPSOPHILA.

Elegans (Angel's Breath)—An annual which thrives everywhere and produces lovely flowers on long stems, suitable for all kinds of bouquets. The flowers are white in color. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Same as the above with the exception of the color, which is a delicate pink. Pkt. 5c.

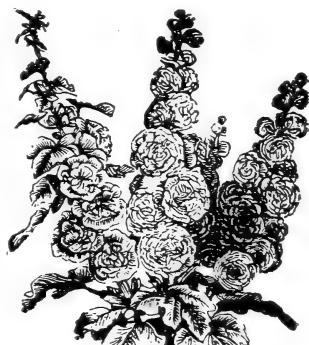
Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Flowers white. This is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.**From Seed the Very First Year.**

Very few people are aware of the fact that the seed of this plant, if sown in February or March and afterwards transplanted, will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains many fine sorts and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time: it now ranks with the Dahlias. For a background to a flower garden no plant is so useful, the flowers being as double as a rose, and of



Hollyhocks.

many shades of color. Blooming plants can be grown from seed the **first year** by starting the seed in the house in February or March and setting them out about the first of May; they will then bloom in autumn and in the second and succeeding years will blossom freely. Seed sown in July or August will produce fine blooming plants the following summer.

Double White, Double Red, Double Pink, Double Yellow—Each, pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—A mixture of all the double sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed—All the single sorts in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Allegheny Hollyhock—The mammoth flowers of this variety are formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if they were made of China silk. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Will bloom the first summer from seed. **Finest Mixed**—Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP.

A hardy, quick-climbing vine. It has no equal in resisting drought or insects. The foliage is variegated and is splashed with white. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT.

A peculiar dwarf trailing plant, the leaves and stem of which are covered with crystal-like globes, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Pkt. 5c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Neat and charming perennial climbers, suitable for vases, baskets, etc. The plant thrives in cool, dense shade, and likes plenty of water. Grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5c.

For a fertilizer for pot plants, nothing excels Armour's Flower Food. Try a package. 25c; by mail, 45c.



Heliotrope.

LARKSPUR—*Delphinium*.

Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose and violet.

Annual Varieties—These bloom early the first season from seed and die when frost comes. Sow in the open in April or May.

Emperor—A profuse bloomer and very double; many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Finest colors; beautiful for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

Double Tall Rocket—Long showy spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Varieties—Taller than the usual varieties, thus requiring more room. Sow in house early and transplant. Cover slightly during winter.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive. Pkt. 5c.

Zalil—A sulphur yellow variety of branching habit. Pkt. 10c

Nudicaule—The most brilliant of all, and the only pure scarlet. Flower stems of fine length. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Best Mixture of Perennial Larkspur—This mixture contains all the finest strains of the perennial Larkspur and will surely please. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON VERBENA.

The delightfully fragrant foliage of this favorite plant makes it very desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM.

Larkspur.

Flowering Flax—Flowers are a bright scarlet. Very attractive bedding plants. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA.

A dwarf growing plant with delicate, graceful foliage, and pretty little flowers. Used chiefly for hanging baskets and borders. Start inside and transplant for early flowers.

White Gem—Fine for bedding and pots. Pkt. 5c.
Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue; dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens—Intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Emperor William—Dark Blue; dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Erinus Gracillis—Best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. An extremely brilliant scarlet bloomer, 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD.

Very effective free flowering plants for beds and borders; of easy culture. The dwarf sort makes a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective if planted together in groups.

Eldorado—Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; very double; 3 feet high; many shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double African—Flowers very large and double; about 18 inches high. These are very fine for bed centers. Pkt. 5c.

Double French—Very fine, each plant almost forming a bouquet for itself. Pkt. 5c.

Legion of Honor—The handsomest of all the Marigolds. The plants grow about 12 inches high and are drought and insect proof. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow color, marked with a velvety brown; bloom from the middle of summer to late in the fall. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

Double Marigold.

Giant Machet—Plants dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing very large spikes of very sweet scented red flowers. Fine for outdoor or pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

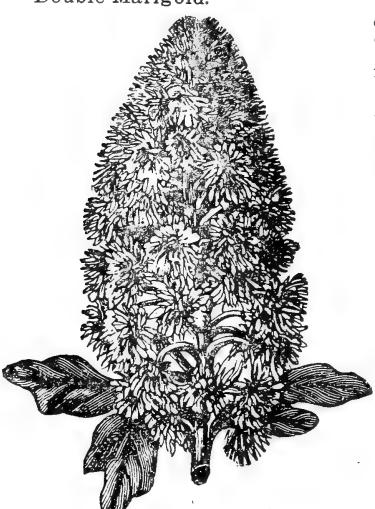
Large Flowering Pyramidal—The flowers are very sweet; stems very stiff. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Nana Compacta Multiflora—Dwarf; flowers red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen—A very pretty and distinct sort, with thick, compact tufts of a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c.

Parson's White—Distinct white; 9 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora—Large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

MATRICARIA.

Mignonette.

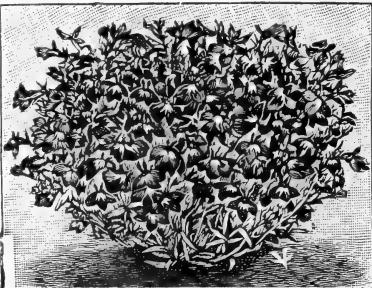
Double Feverfew—Bushy garden plants with double white flowers and pretty curled foliage. Pkt. 5c.

MIMOSA.

Sensitive Plant—An interesting little plant, being so sensitive that if touched, the leaves will instantly fold up. When the hand is removed they will unfold again. The small flowers are pink. Pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS.

Moshatus (Musk Plant)—Beautiful, free-blooming plants, suitable for vases or hanging baskets. The flowers have a delicate musk-like scent; foliage is yellow. Matricaria. Pkt. 5c.



Lobelia.



MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for house or conservatory. Sow early and plant will flower first season; 10 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

Undoubtedly one of the most profuse flowering vines in cultivation; easy of culture; it thrives well in almost any situation. The beauty and variety of its flowers are unsurpassed.

Mixed Varieties—All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Morning Glory—This plant grows about 1 foot high and possesses all the richness of color peculiar to the climbing varieties. It is covered with flowers throughout the whole season. Pkt. 5c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Violet; flowers large and fragrant, especially in the evening. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories—The flowers are of gigantic size and the colors and markings are beyond description, ranging from the lightest to the darkest shades of all colors. The foliage on some is green, while on others it is spotted and striped. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

Imperial Japanese "Fancy Fringed"—This is a selection of the regular Japanese and contains only the finest. Flowers often times grow as large as saucers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

MOONFLOWER.

Ipomoea—The flowers of this plant open at dusk or on cloudy days and emit a delicious odor. They are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a 5 pointed star in the center. Start seeds in the house. Pkt. 10c.

HUNKEL'S NASTURTIUMS.

These are without doubt the most admired of any of our summer flowering plants, and succeed well in any good garden soil, even under the most ordinary conditions of culture. Light or gravelly soils produce the best results, for in rich soils they show a tendency to run to leaf. Nothing can equal the tall varieties for covering fences, verandas or unsightly outhouses. They flower profusely, giving an immense blaze of color, which greatly tends to heighten the appearance of the garden.

**DWARF SORTS.**

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Aurora—Deep chrome yellow.

Beauty—Scarlet, blotched canary.

Empress of India—Very dark leaves, crimson flowers.

Golden King—Brilliant yellow.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

The Dwarf Nasturtiums are admirably adapted to beds and borders, and for that reason we have put up the **Elite** mixture. This mixture contains the greatest variety of colors, in even proportion, and includes not only all of the good named varieties, but many new sorts. This is just what you are looking for. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

TALL SORTS.

Price of any of the following: Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Edward Otto—Velvety bronze.

Tall Pearl—Cream white.

Heinemanni—Chocolate color.

Hemisphericum—Lemon yellow, with rosy

scarlet blotsches.

King Theodore—Deep red, dark foliage.

Tall Sorts Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

Lobb's Nasturtiums—A finer sort than the ordinary; flowers are more brilliant; grow very rapidly and bloom freely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 75c.

HUNKEL'S "ELITE" MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Only the finest named sorts are used in this mixture, and those only that **we know** will make good combinations in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

NEMOPHILA.

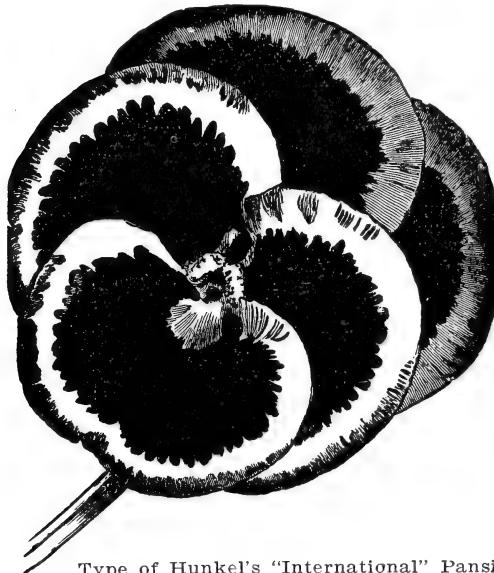
Also called Love Grove. A bright colored annual. Colors blue, white and all shades. Of compact habit, 1 foot high. Blooms freely in cool places and not too rich a soil. All colors mixed, Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant—This plant attains a height of about 2 feet and produces an abundance of pure white, star-shaped flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up and potted it will bloom all winter. Pkt. 5c.

HUNKEL'S PANSIES.

Our collection of Pansies contains the finest varieties now in cultivation. All the varieties here listed are of established merit and can be relied upon. The best time to sow the seeds is in the very early spring and as soon as the weather permits they should be transplanted, and they will bloom all summer.



Type of Hunkel's "International" Pansies.

Coquette de Poissy—Slate or mouse colored, with three maroon blotches on lower petals. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Queen—The sky blue flowers are bordered with white. One of the finest Giant Pansies. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Butterfly—A selected strain, spotted and blotched, resembling the gorgeous hues on the butterfly's wings. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Emperor William—Ultramarine blue, with distinct dark blue eye. Pkt. 10c.

Madam Ferret—The colors are pleasing shades of dark wine, pink and red, finely veined and edged with white margin. The edge of the petal is frilled. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Upper and lower petals royal purple, resembling the feathers of the peacock. Pkt. 10c.

All Colors Mixed—This contains all colors and markings of many varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—The flowers are large, with dark blotches on the three lower petals. An elegant mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.

HUNKEL'S "GIANT MIXTURE" of Pansies includes not only all of the named giant sorts, but many new fine sorts not sold outside of this mixture. Next to our "International" we consider this the finest mixture sold. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

HUNKEL'S INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE of Pansies is, we believe, the best mixture of Pansies on the market. It contains only the giant, well-rounded, perfect-shaped flowers and all the possible colors and markings. All the flowers have velvety petals and all stand erect on good stiff stems. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c; 5 pkts. \$1.00; oz. \$9.00.

PASSION FLOWER.

Magnificent, ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM—Feverfew.

The varieties grown for their flowers can be found under Matricaria. An old garden favorite very much used for borders; also used for bedding.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Bright golden foliage; fine for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c.

Selaginoides (Fern Leaved)—Very dwarf; golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR.

Grows about 2 feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long stemmed flowers in great abundance. Disk brown; florets yellow with brown spots at the base. Pkt. 5c.

Azure Blue—Velvety, dark.
Blue Black—Fine for bedding.
Mahogany Colors—Peculiar shades.
Emperor William—Brilliant blue, with dark center.

Faust—Jet black.

Lord Beaconsfield—Purple violet, shading off to lavender.

Golden Gem—Yellow, without black center.

Golden Margined.

Prince Bismarck—Bronze and brown.

Cardinal Red—Rich scarlet.

Fire Dragon—Orange, dark eye.

Kings of the Blacks.

Golden Queen—Pure yellow.

White—With dark center.

Pheasant's Eye—Upper petals sky blue, edged with violet, lower petals spotted and marbled.

Silver Margined—Dark, light edge.

Any of the above, pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched—Extra large circular flowers. Each velvety petal bears one large deeply colored blotch. Pkt. 10c.

Cassier—A very rich and showy large flowered sort, beautifully blotched. The flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.



Passion Flower.

PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for planting out in beds or mixed borders. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single and a great deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double.

Giants of California—

These new Petunias are specially selected and improved by an expert in California, and are now very large, and have become famous for their marking and combination of colors. Many are fringed, while others are ruffled. Pkt. 15c.

Blotched and Striped—
Flowers with star-shaped blotches. Pkt. 5c.

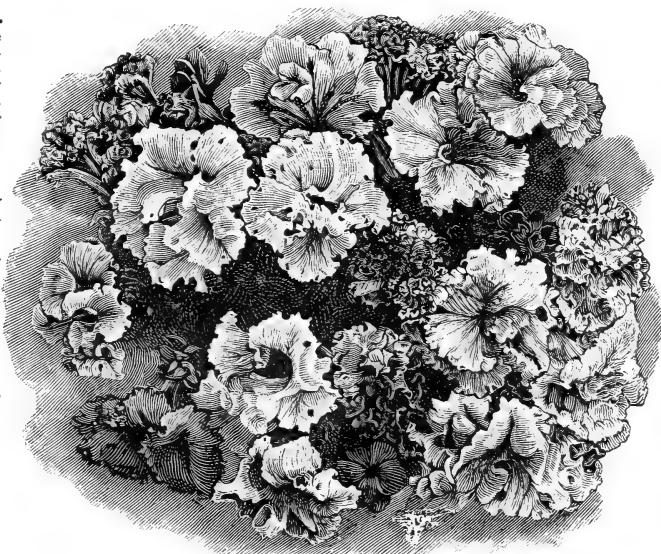
Pure White—Suitable for cemetery. Pkt. 5c.

Fringed—Beautiful flowers with fringed edges. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Large Flowering Mixed—
A select mixture of all the large flowered sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Hunkel's Mixture of Double Petunias—This is a mixture of the finest large flowering and fringed Petunias. The seed is saved from pot-grown plants, and will produce fine large double flowers. Pkt. 25c.



Petunia—Giants of California.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming into bloom early, and lasting a long time. If sown in quantity the coloring is very brilliant.

Fine Mixed—Many fine sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Large Flowering Phlox—An improvement on the Drummondii, producing flowers almost twice the size. We offer the following colors. **Intense Scarlet;** **Alba-Oculata,** White with eye; **Large Yellow;** **Scarlet Striped;** **Rosea Carmine,** White eye; **Alba,** Pure white. Any of the above, per pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 25c.

Large Flowering Sorts, Mixed—Includes all the finest selected sorts. Finest colors. Pkt. 5c.

Star of Quedlinberg—This is the most distinct Phlox we have. The flowers have a star-like appearance and the edges of the petals are margined with white. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Phlox—The small, compact bush-like plants are covered with a profusion of flowers. Fine for pots, beds, etc. **White, Rose, Mixed.** Each, per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Phlox—The flowers of the double Phlox last longer when in bloom than the single sorts, and are very fine cut flowers. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Phlox—These plants are perfectly hardy and require no protection during winter. They succeed in any soil, but prefer rich, rather moist ground. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.



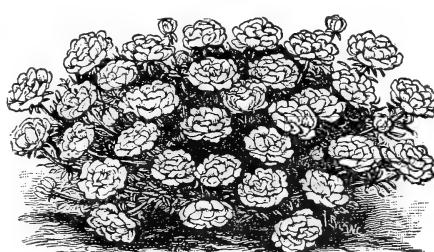
Phlox Drummondii.

PORTULACCA OR MOSS ROSE.

A very pretty annual which will grow and bloom in dry, hot situations where most plants would die. It can be transplanted at any time, even when it is in full bloom. It blooms till frost.

Extra Fine Single Mixed—Small trailing plants which bear brilliant, delicate flowers. Succeed best in light sandy soil and should be exposed to the sun. Pkt. 5c.

Double Sorts—Flowers of the Double Portulaca make a grand display, remaining open all day in the burning sun. We offer the double varieties in the following colors: **White, Yellow, Pink, Scarlet, Mixed.** Each, per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.



Double Portulaca.

POPPIES



Iceland Poppy.

If a show bed is wanted sow poppies. They are very effective in lines or groups, their brilliant colors showing them off to a fine advantage.

SINGLE POPPIES.

Iceland Poppies—Produce flowers the first year from seed. They are perfectly hardy and if once sown will bloom for years. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet; they are very fragrant. **Yellow, Orange-Scarlet, White, Finest Mixed.** Each per pkt. 5c.

Tulip Poppy—Single dazzling scarlet flowers, whose outer petals form a tulip-like cup. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley Poppy—The handsome flowers are single and semi-double, beautiful in color, from pure white to deep crimson. The flowers, if cut when young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt. 5c.

Oriental Poppies—The flowers are very large, often measuring more than 6 inches across, while the colors range from soft flesh to the most brilliant scarlet. Hardy perennials and require very little protection during winter. Pkt. 5c.

Single Poppies Mixed—This mixture contains all of the above and many others besides. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Paeony Flowered—The flowers resemble the Paeonies in size and color and are very fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

Double Iceland—Perfectly hardy; an excellent double poppy for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Of large size and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan—The plants grow about 18 inches high, in very bushy form, and are crowned by flowers of enormous size, very double and pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Double Yellow—A rare new kind; flowers pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double Dannebrog—Flowers of deep red, petals marked with white blotch. Pkt. 5c.

Double Poppies in Mixture—All the above and others in mixture. Pkt. 5c.

PRIMULA OR PRIMROSE.

The Primrose seed that we offer is grown by a specialist in Europe and plants grown from this seed invariably carry off the prize if put up for competition. We sell large quantities to florists and amateurs and have never received a complaint. Sow the seed in February, March or April, transplanting the plants when large enough.

Oboconica—A most useful flowering plant. If sown early the seedlings will commence to bloom in May and continue throughout the entire year. The flowers are pale lilac in color and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Primroses—Charming, profuse bloomers for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow the seeds in March, cover over slightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears. A cool place suits them best. The flowers are borne in clusters. **White, Pink, Mauve, Peach-Blossom, Chiswick-Red, Striped, Mixed.** Each, per pkt. 10c.

Double Primroses—The double varieties produce superb flowers, all being wrinkled. Pkt. 15c.



Salpiglossis.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose)—Blooms in three months from seed and continues all season. The flowers are very graceful, not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, and are of a fine rose color, with yellow eye. They are borne on stems about 12 inches high. Will bloom in shade or sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIGLOSSIS.

Plants about two feet high. Flowers are funnel-shaped, of brilliant colors, very beautifully veined and marbled. Blooms until late fall. All the largest flowering sorts in mixture. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE.

Very desirable plants. The perfectly double flowers are borne on long slender stems, well above the foliage. Very fine for cut flowers.

Dwarf Double—Flowers very double and globular; plant dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double—Large flowering, some of the flowers averaging three inches across; very double. Fine for cut flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Are your plants sickly? If so, use Ar-mour's Flower Food. It gives them that fine appearance. Pkg. 25c; by mail 45c.



Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride.

SALVIA.

Also called Flowering Sage. Splendid bedding plant; stands heat or drought remarkably well. Blooms the first year from seed, sending out a mass of fiery red flowers.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire) — Bushy plants about two feet in diameter. The spikes are borne in great profusion and stand erect above the foliage and are of a brilliant scarlet color. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage) — The long spikes are scarlet and almost cover the foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Drooping Spikes — The flowers are produced in such numbers that they are caused to droop by their own weight. This is the finest decorative plant. The flowers are brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c 3 for 25c.

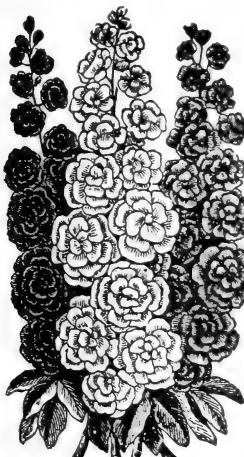
SCARLET RUNNERS.

Fine climbers, growing about ten feet in a season and producing dazzling red flowers. Well known as the Fire Bean. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS, OR BUTTERFLY FLOWER.**(The Poor Man's Orchid.)**

This splendid annual has fringed flowers of rich and varied colors. It grows about 18 inches in height. The mixture we offer embraces many types. The colors are purple, white and rose, and the markings and tints are beautiful. The flower is well named, being quite butterfly-like in appearance. Pkt. 5c.

The popular Boston Smilax is the most desirable window vine, on account of its beautiful foliage. Pkt. 5c.



Stocks.



Salvia—Drooping Spikes.

SMILAX.

Among the best and most popular garden favorites, being surpassed by no other flower in brilliancy of coloring and general effect. The plants grow from 10 to 18 inches in height and are of compact form. They commence to bloom in about 10 weeks from time of sowing and continue until killed by frost. They are thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks — Produce very large spikes of very large double flowers. **White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Canary Yellow, Purple, Light Blue.** Each per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Large Flowering Finest Mixed — The above and others in excellent mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Good Mixed — Also a good mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Perfection (Cut and Come Again) — About 18 inches high; branches freely. This is an almost perpetual bloomer. The flowers are pure white, very large, and carried on stems about 3 inches long. Pkt. 10c.

Snowflake — The earliest Ten Weeks Stock. Flowers double and pure white. Pkt. 10c.

SOLANUM.

Saints Jerusalem Cherry — Very pretty ornamental plants for house or garden culture. The flowers being followed by small, brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers, and sets fruit the first summer, from seed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWERS.

Cut-and-Come-Again — A new class of branching Sunflowers, producing an abundance of flowers, 3 to 4 inches across and borne on long, stiff stems. The plants form pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed pkt. 5c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" Stella — Flowers single, 2½ to 3 inches across purest golden-yellow, with black disc, borne on long stems. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 5c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" White Star — Almost pure white with black eye. Pkt. 5c.

Californicus — Extra large and very double. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Russian — Both stalk and flower are of enormous size. Oz. 5c.

Double Mixed — Many double varieties in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c.

Single and Double Mixed — The above and others. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Matchless border plants. Flowers of great size, and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden.

Aureicula Flowered — Mixed single varieties, showing a distinct eye. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed — A mixture of all the finest single sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed — All the finest double sorts in even proportion. Pkt. 5c.



Sweet William.

HUNKEL'S SWEET PEAS.

A FEW HINTS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

The plants should not be raised on the same ground for two consecutive seasons, neither should they be planted on the same ground after culinary peas. They will not thrive on poor land. They need sun.

Bone Meal is the best fertilizer to use. Manure is not desirable. Do not sow too thick. By sowing the seed about four inches apart the plants will bloom a trifle later but they will be stronger and bloom longer. Don't water so as to only wet the surface, but see when you water that it soaks into the ground about 6 inches.

Cut the flowers continually. The more you cut the more they bloom. Remember that when you allow them to go to seed they will stop blooming.

The following is a list of the sweet peas that we carry. We have discarded some of the older kinds that have been displaced by the newer and better sorts. Except where otherwise noted the price for any sort will be: Pkt. 5c; 3 for 10c; 7 for 20c; oz. 10c; 4 for 25c; 7 for 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.



- America**—Scarlet and white.
- Aurora**—Striped orange salmon on white ground.
- Apple Blossom**—Bright rose and pink.
- Black Knight**—Dark maroon.
- Blanche Burpee**—Very large, pure white.
- Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white.
- Blanche Ferry, Extra Early**—Ten days earlier than the Blanche Ferry.
- Butterfly**—White edged with lavender.
- Blushing Beauty**—Delicate, soft pink.
- Captain of the Blues**—Purple and blue.
- Coccinea**—Brilliant cherry red.
- Countess Cadogan**—Violet, wings sky blue.
- Countess of Radnor**—Pale mauve.
- Crown Jewel**—Yellow, veined rose.
- Dorothy Tennant**—Rosy-mauve.
- Duke of Westminster**—Maroon, wings violet.
- Earliest of All**—Pink and white. 6 days earlier than the extra early B. Ferry.
- Emily Henderson**—Early white.
- Georgeous**—Orange scarlet.
- Her Majesty**—Clear deep rose.
- Hon. F. Bouvierie**—Fine coral pink.
- Katherine Tracy**—Bright soft pink.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton**—Lavender.
- Lady Mary Currie**—Orange pink.
- Lottie Eckford**—White, edged with blue.
- Lottie Hutchins**—Pink on cream.
- Maid of Honor**—White, edged lavender.
- Mars**—Fiery crimson.
- Mont Blanc**—Pure white.
- Mrs. Dugdale**—Crimson and rose.
- Mrs. Eekford**—Primrose yellow.
- Navy Blue**—Deep violet blue.
- Othello**—Dark brown chocolate red.
- Pink Friar**—White, marbled rose.
- Prima Donna**—Soft pink.
- Royal Rose**—Deep rosy pink.
- Sadie Burpee**—Large white.
- Salopian**—Blood red.
- Stella Morse**—Delicate primrose, flushed with pink.
- Triumph**—Bright orange pink, with white wings.

All Colors Mixed—Also a good mixture. It contains many different colors and will bloom throughout the season. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express, lb. 30c.

The Park Mixture—This excellent mixture is composed of all the varieties of all the large flowering types, in even quantities of color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, lb. 40c.

HUNKEL'S "CREAM CITY" MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts. It consists mainly of light shades, but enough dark shades are sprinkled in to give it tone. Only the large flowering sorts are used, and we make the claim that no better Sweet Pea mixture can be bought anywhere at any price. Price, by mail, postpaid. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.00. By express, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Dwarf or Cupid Sweet Peas—The Cupid Sweet Peas are not climbers. The plants grow only about 5 to 6 inches high, and spread to a diameter of 15 inches. They are constantly laden with flowers from early June until late in the summer. Finest Sorts in Mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Double Sweet Peas—By careful fertilization and selection double flowered sweet peas have been produced, and they are very large and beautiful. About half the seedlings will produce double and semi-double flowers, which from their size and form are very attractive. Mixed pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

THUNBERGIA.

Trailing plants for hanging baskets or lawn vases. Flowers flaring, trumpet-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

TORENIA.

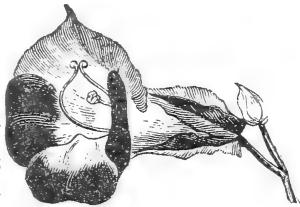
Bushy, globular plants, 8 to 10 inches high, covered with snapdragon-like flowers. Fine for beds, pots or hanging baskets.

Fournieri Compacta—Plants very graceful and compact; covered with exquisite blue flowers all summer. Pkt. 5c.

Bailloni—A free flowering sort bearing golden yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat. Pkt. 5c.

White Wings—White flowers with a dash of rose at the base of the throat. Torenia. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—The above and others. Pkt. 5c.



Verbenas.

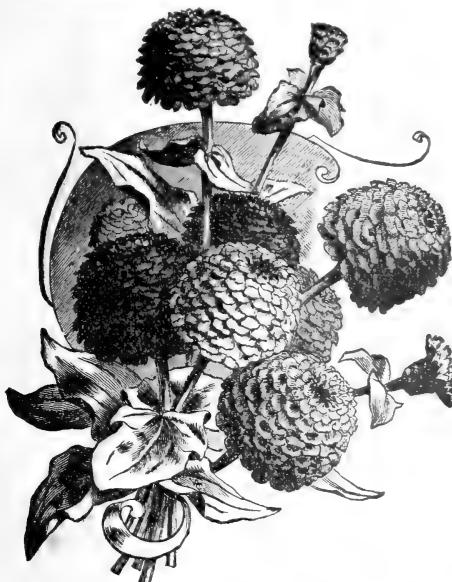
the plants will bloom the first season. Can be taken up and potted in winter. **Pink, Pure White, Mixed Colors.** Each, per pkt. 5c.

VIOLET.

Sweet—The old fashioned sort, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant bloom. Pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWERS.

The large massive spikes of the wallflower makes it conspicuous in beds and borders. The flowers are very fragrant and combine many shades of color. **Single Sorts Mixed**, pkt. 5c. **Double Sorts Mixed**, pkt. 5c.



Zinnias.

HUNKEL'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

Our Wild Flower Garden Mixture consists of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, for sowing in shrubbery, under trees and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. The mixture comprises all the popular garden favorites and will flower successfully and yield an abundance of bloom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

When Your Plants or Flowers Begin to Droop Use Armour's Flower Food; It Quickly Gives Them Plenty of Life. Pkg. 25c; by Mail, 45c.

VERBENA.
Verbenas are one of our best annuals. They are of easy culture, and if sown early in spring they will produce strong flowering plants by July. The flowers are large and represent a large range of colors. **White, Scarlet, Striped, Purple, Mixed.** Any of the above, per pkt. 5c.

Hunkel's Best Mixed—A mixture of all the fine large-flowering sorts. The flowers are unrivaled in size and in their great variety of colors. The finest mixture on the market. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA.

Highly ornamental free-blooming plants. Seed should be sown early and can be taken up and potted in winter. **Pink, Pure White, Mixed Colors.** Each, per pkt. 5c.

Double Wallflowers.

WILD CUCUMBER.

A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, always retaining its fresh and lively color; never infested with insects and never profuse in bloom. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

ZINNIAS.

General favorites. Will thrive in any soil. The plants form bushes 2 to 3 feet in height. The flowers are of various colors and form heads like the Dahlia.

Double Large Flowering—The flowers are double, 5 to 6 inches across and very brilliant. **Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, Pure White, Golden Yellow, All Mixed.** Any of the above, per pkt. 5c.

New Zinnia, Crested and Curled—The flowers are large and double, the petals being twisted and curled into most graceful forms. The plants grow in bushes about 2 feet in diameter, and are covered with flowers which are borne well above the foliage. The range of colors comprises all the various shades and tints of the light as well as the dark colors. Pkt. 5c.

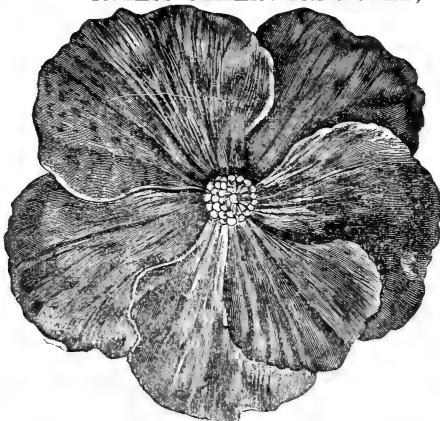
Dwarf Zinnias—Plants of the dwarf variety grow about 12 inches high and are colored with an abundance of large flowers. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Double Pompon Zinnias—Plants grow about 2 ft. high, and the flowers are cone shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Hunkel's Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

SPECIAL OFFER TO CASH BUYERS—With each dollars worth of bulbs ordered, purchaser may select 15 cents worth extra. This offer does not apply to collections, these being sold at reduced prices.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE PRICES ON BULBS INCLUDE POSTAGE.



Single Begonia.

long and about 20 inches wide. They will grow in any good garden soil and are of very easy culture. Bulbs should be taken up in winter and stored away.

First Size— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Each, 8c; doz. 85c; 100, \$5.00. By mail, 3c each, extra.

Select Size— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. By mail, 5c each, extra.

Extra Large Size—3 to 4 inches. Each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$13.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

CANNAS.

Canna tubers should not be put into the ground until the soil has become warm. The plants commence to bloom in June and continue until late in September. Every shoot bears a flower, and these shoots are being constantly produced during the flowering season. The dormant roots that we offer are large, clean, healthy pieces, containing many eyes, and will stand subdivision, and should not be classed with the small shrivelled-up pieces of root that are often sent out. We can furnish these roots until about April 20th.

We consider the following named varieties as the best.

Price of any variety: Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. By express, 100, \$5.00.

Chicago—Foliage green; flowers are a clear, deep vermilion scarlet. The flowers are very large and open, being nearly flat, and consisting of 5 petals, each being $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 4 feet high.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS ROOTED.

The Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. They bloom continuously throughout the summer, until the frost cuts them. To those of our customers who are tired of planting Geraniums, we recommend a bed of Begonias. The flowers are very large, often measuring 4 inches in diameter, and are produced in all shades or rose, scarlet, white, orange and yellow. Their roots become dormant in fall and can be carried over winter until spring, when nature will cause them to renew their growth.

Single Sorts—White, Yellow, Scarlet, Pink, Mixed. Each, 7c; doz. 70c; 100 \$5.00.

Double Sorts—White, Yellow, Scarlet, Pink, Mixed. Each 12c; 4 for 45c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

CALADIUM, OR ELEPHANT'S EAR.

One of the most effective plants now in cultivation for planting in the lawn, or for border use. They are unequalled for use as border of a bed of Cannas or Castor Oil Plants. The plants grow 5 feet high, with handsome leaves often 2 to 3 feet

each, extra.

First Size— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. By mail, 5c each, extra.

Select Size— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches. Each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$13.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

CANNAS.

One of the most effective plants now in cultivation for planting in the lawn, or for border use.

They are unequalled for use as border of a bed of Cannas or Castor Oil Plants. The plants grow 5

feet high, with handsome leaves often 2 to 3 feet

each, extra.

First Size— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. By mail, 5c each, extra.

Select Size— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches. Each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$13.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

Extra Large Size—3 to 4 inches. Each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$13.00. By mail, 10c each, extra.

CHAS. HENDERSON—Excellent bedder; rich crimson flowers; very large and abundantly produced; foliage dark green, margined bronze. 4 feet high.

Egandale—Purple foliage; strong, compact flower spikes; flowers are large and of a bright cherry red color. 4 ft. high.

Mme. Crozy—Flowers borne in great clusters; color, a glossy brilliant vermilion, bordered with gold; foliage bright

green. 4 feet high.

President McKinley—Plant dwarf and bushy; foliage deep

green; flowers large and freely produced all summer; color,

a fiery, deep crimson. 3 feet high.

CINNAMON VINE, OR CHINESE YAM.

A rapid growing climber which shows up well if trained

around windows or on a trellis. Its foliage is glossy-green,

heart shaped. During summer, white, cinnamon-scented flow-

ers are freely produced. Each 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 45c.

GLOXINIAS.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful

markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make

a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gloxinias.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful

markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make

a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gloxinias.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful

markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make

a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gloxinias.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful

markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make

a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gloxinias.

Beautiful house plants of easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful

markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5 inch pot will make

a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give continuous bloom for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Each, 12c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gloxinias.

DAHLIAS.

The interest displayed in the Dahlias in the last few years shows that this plant has again recovered the popularity that it justly deserves. We have paid especial attention to this plant with the object of selecting the five best varieties, and we know that the sorts listed here will give satisfaction. All varieties are free bloomers.

Price of any sort, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid. If by express, at purchaser's expense, we send much larger clumps. We also have an extra large size at 20c each; doz. \$2.00; by express only.

C. W. Brutton—The best yellow. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer; of immense size, perfect form and of the finest canary yellow.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful clear pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; a very early bloomer.

Snowclad—The finest of all the white sorts.

Lyndhurst—Brilliant fiery scarlet. Long stems; fine for cutting.

Admiral Dewey—Imperial purple. Of fine form and a strong grower. The finest of all the dark sorts.

All Colors Mixed—Choice named sorts mixed in handling. Cannot designate color. 10c each; doz. \$1.00; postpaid. Large clumps 15c each; doz. \$1.50; by express only.

GLADIOLUS.**No Garden is Complete Without Some of These Beautiful Summer Flowering Bulbs.**

The easiest grown and most attractive summer flowering bulb. Invaluable for cut flower decorations; will last a week in water. Plant the bulbs in May or June in any good garden soil, 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the last planting, if a succession is wanted. Lift bulbs in fall and store away in cellar until wanted in spring.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

Hunkel's "Cream City" Mixture—We think that this is the finest mixture of Gladiolus that has ever been put on the market. It is composed of selected strong bulbs grown by prominent specialists throughout the country. It includes the very best varieties in every color and shade, and represents the highest type of perfection yet attained in these popular bulbs. Each, 5c; doz. 50c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50; \$1.60; 100, \$3.00.

Extra Fine Mixed—This is sold by many as their best mixture, and at a price almost double of ours. While it is not as good as our "Cream City" Mixture, it will produce many grand flowers. At the price we name, a fine bed can be planted at a small cost. Each, 4c; doz. 35c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.

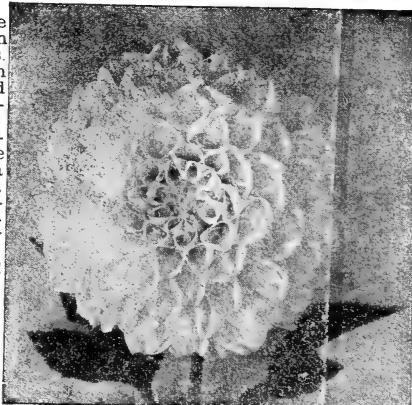
Good Mixed—Just what the name indicates. It is composed of bulbs of many varieties and will produce many fine flowers. Each, 3c; doz. 25c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00.

IRIS.

The Iris, or Fleur-de-Lis, is one of the most beautiful hardy garden plants grown. It is of easy culture and will succeed in any good garden soil.

German Iris—The national flower of France. It is one of the most desirable of the early spring flowering plants, being especially fine if planted in moist places. It blooms and grows luxuriantly, producing large orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. By mail, 5c each extra.

Japanese Iris—One of the most beautiful of our summer flowering plants. The flowers are of enormous size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, every flower usually representing several shades. They bloom in June and July and attain their greatest perfection if grown in moist soil. Perfectly hardy; once planted will last a lifetime. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00. By mail 5c each extra.



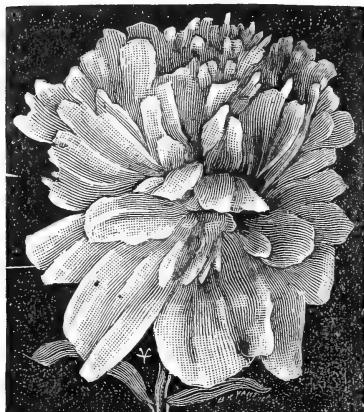
Dahlia C. W. Brutton.



Gladiolus.



JAPANESE IRIS.



Paeony Festiva Maxima.

PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made upon them in the last few years have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor. No plants are easier grown than the Paeonies. They will succeed in almost any soil, but do best if planted in deep, rich soil, and in a sunny location. liberal watering will produce extra fine results in the flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and require no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and one planted will last a lifetime, with very little care.

We have chosen the following Paeonies as being the best of all the named sorts.

Festiva Maxima—The most beautiful of all white Paeonies. The flowers are of extra large size and the petals as fine as silk. Color, pure white with crimson drop in the center.

Golden Harvest—Nearest approach to a yellow. A few of the center petals are tipped with light crimson.

Grandiflora Rubra—Extra large blood red. Magnificent flowers. Probably the largest Paeony in existence. A massive, late blooming, superb variety.

Humei—Bright, deep rose. Very pure. Full heavy bloom, 6 to 7 inches deep.

Marie Lemoine—Very double, large and full. Color, delicate flesh passing to white; center petals edged with pink.

Ne Plus Ultra—Beautiful clear shell pink, retaining from first to last its exquisitely delicate color without fading in the least. It is certainly a superb variety; very fragrant and a splendid keeper when cut.

Price of any of the above—First size, 50c each; \$1.40 for 3; \$5.00 per doz. Extra large size, each, 75c; \$2.10 for 3; \$7.50 per doz.

Special Offer—One each of the above six varieties sent postpaid to any address for \$2.50.

TUBEROSES.

Charming and fragrant summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are pure white and very double, and are very fine for decorative work. Plant in the open ground about the beginning of May.

Excelsior Pearl—First size, especially selected for our retail trade. Each, 5c; 3 for 12c; dozen 40c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 3 for 10c; doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00.

BULBS FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING.

During September, October and November we carry in stock a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Callas, Chinese Lilies, etc. If you are interested in any of these bulbs, write for our Fall catalog, ready about Sept. 1st.

"PLANET, JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

Note our prices, they are from 50c to \$1.50 lower than those of other dealers.

Prepaid—Orders for these Tools or for Seeds and Tools (Seeds not prepaid unless so offered on other pages) amounting to \$7.50, will be prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains.

Complete Planet Jr. Catalog Free upon Request.

No. 3. "Planet, Jr." Hill and Drill Seeder not only sows evenly in drills but also drops accurately in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. The hopper holds three quarts, 15 in. wheel. List price, \$10.50; our price, \$8.75.

No. 2. Planet, Jr., Drill Seeder—An excellent hand seeder. List price, \$7.50; our price, \$6.50.

No. 17—Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. List price, \$5.00; our price, \$4.20.

No. 17½—Planet, Jr. Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Same as No. 17, except that it has no plow. List price, \$4.50; our price, \$3.90.

No. 18—Planet, Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. With 6 in. hoes. List price, \$3.50; our price, \$2.90.

No. 12—Planet, Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. List price, \$7.00; our price, \$6.00.

No. 25. PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

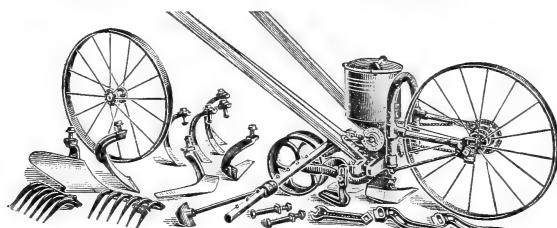
List Price, \$13.50; Our Price, \$11.50



"IRON AGE" Farm and Garden Implements.

As space will permit showing only a few of these valuable Tools, a complete descriptive Iron Age Catalogue will be sent free on request.

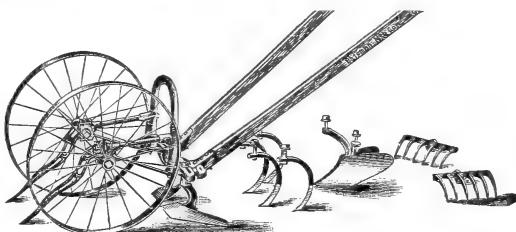
PREPAID.—Orders for these Tools or for Seeds and Tools (Seeds not prepaid unless so offered on other pages) amounting to \$7.50 will be prepaid to any railroad station in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.



places the seeds in drills or in hills. Complete as in cut. Price.....\$11 00

No. 1 Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe in the Wheel Hoe form of the No. 6 above. One great advantage which this Double Wheel Hoe possesses is, that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. As a Double Wheel Hoe it may be used astride the row and thus cultivate both sides of the row at the same time. The wheels are 16 in. high, enabling the Wheel Hoe to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe coupled with malleable castings, gives great strength together with lightness. Price complete.....\$6 50

A seed drill attachment may be applied for sowing in rows only, or sowing both in rows and hills, \$3.50 and \$4.50 respectively. This tool with side hoes only (Iron Age No. 3), Price



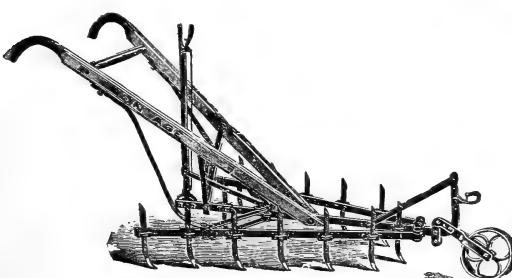
No. 15 Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Combined in this tool is the best Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools not a single advantage is lost of a separate Single Wheel Hoe or Seed Drill. As each they are in themselves complete. Changed from one form to another almost instantly, completely filling every desire as to method of handling seed and soil. It places the seed in hills or drills. Price..\$10 00

As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (No. 16).....\$7 50

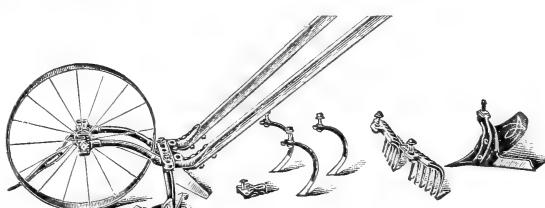
No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe. The frame of this tool as all the Iron Age combined tools is made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them light and strong. A pair of side hoes, a set of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a land side plow are furnished with this tool.

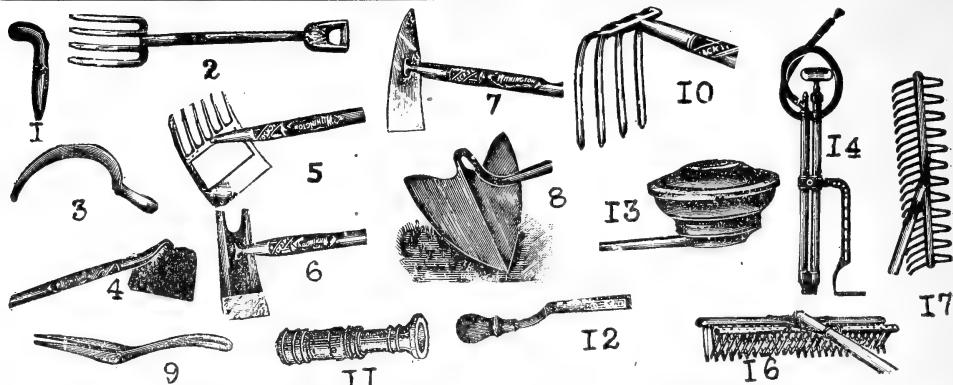
Price complete\$5 50

As with the No. 1 a seeder attachment may be added at any time. No. 21 plain (Hoes only) Price..\$3 50



No. 1 Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator. Price as in cut, \$5.45. Plain harrow (without lever or wheel) \$4.25. Its teeth are diamond shape, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil but at the same time throws very little earth.





Prices Given Below Do Not Include Prepayment of Charges Unless Noted.

Asparagus Knives—(Fig. 12)—Formed similar to a chisel and is very handy. Each 35c; by mail, 45c.

DANDELION PULLERS—

Ballard's—The handiest and most effective Dandelion Puller on the market. Each, 60c; by mail, 75c.

Whittall's—(Fig. 9)—Made of one piece of solid iron; two long sharp teeth. Each, 25c; by mail, 40c.

Dibber—(Fig. 1)—For planting vegetable plants or bulbs; steel point. Each, 30c; by mail, 40c.

Fork—(Fig. 2)—Spading or digging; 4 flat tines; steel shank; D handle. Each, 65c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles—(Fig. 3.)

The "O. K."—Made of cast steel beveled both sides, gold bronzed and very sharp. Each, 25c.

"German"—Very much used in parks and cemeteries, where it gets rough usage. Made of hammered blue steel and is very sharp. Each, 30c.

HOES—

Field and Garden—(Fig. 4)—Cast steel, polished blade. Each, 40c.

Weeding Hoe and Rake—(Fig. 5)—4½ inch cut, 4 teeth, each, 35c; 6½ inch cut, 6 teeth, each, 40c.

Warren—(Fig. 8)—The best garden hoe ever made. Each, 65c.

Weeding or Onion—Single prong, cast steel, polished. (Fig. 6). Each, 25c. Double prong (Fig. 7). Each, 30c.

Prong Hoe, or Potato Hook—(Fig. 10)—4 tines, strong handle. Each, 50c.

HOSE NOZZLES—

Boston—(Fig. 11)—Throws spray or solid stream. Each, 40c; by mail, 50c.

Magic—Finished brass. Throws spray or solid stream. Spray is changed by turning cock. Each, 40c; by mail, 50c.

POWDER GUN—(Fig. 13).

Jumbe—Used for blowing insecticides on plants. Each, 20c; by mail, 25c.

Little Giant—(Fig. 14)—Solid brass, complete with fine and coarse spray and solid stream. Each, \$3.25.

Prepayment of Charges Unless Noted.

RAKES—

Automatic Self-Cleaning—(Fig. 16)—22 wood teeth. A backward motion by the operator cleans all the teeth at one time. Each, 65c.

Lawn Queen—(Fig. 17)—24 steel wire teeth, reversible head. Each, 45c.

Garden—Extra strong, every tooth riveted; 14 teeth, 50c; 16 teeth, 60c.

SHEARS—

Hedge—Wilkinson's. Fig. 18. Cast steel blades, wood handles. Blades, 9 inches, with notch to cut small branches. Each, \$1.65.

Grass—(Fig. 20)—For trimming grass along the edges and along flower beds. Made good and strong. Each, 30c; with thumb guard, each, 35c.

Pruning—German. (Fig. 21). Length 9 inches; cast steel blades; spring made of sheet steel. Each, 75c.

Pruning—Buckeye. (Fig. 19). Cast steel; long wooden handle. Will cut a branch 1¼ inch in diameter. Very durable. Each, 75c.

Shovel's—Carter's. (Fig. 22). D handle; square point. Each, \$1.00.

Scythe Blade—English cast steel. Each, \$1.00.

Scythe Snaith—Each, 75c.

Electric Bug Exterminator—(Fig. 25)—Has a Mason fruit jar reservoir and holds one quart. Throws a fine spray. Each, 75c.

Thistle Cutter—(Fig. 24)—Narrow blade; long handle; used for removing weeds from gardens or lawns. Each, 50c.

Tree Pruners, Water's—(Fig. 28)—Length of pole, 4 feet, 50c; 6 feet, 75c; 8 feet, 90c; 10 feet, \$1.00. Extra knives, 20c each.

TROWELS—

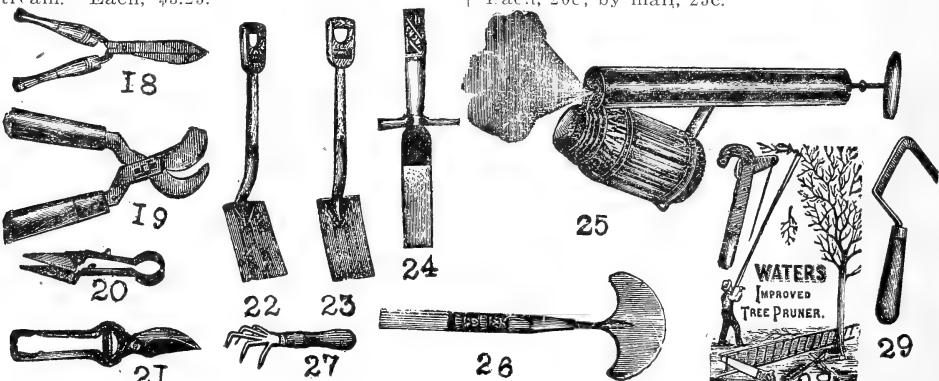
Ordinary Garden—6 inch, 10c; 8 inch, 15c; by mail, 10c extra.

Turf Edger—(Fig. 26)—Cast steel. Each, 50c.

WEEDERS—

Excelsior—(Fig. 27)—5 prongs. Each, 10c; by mail, 15c.

Hazelton's—(Fig. 29)—A labor saver. Each, 20c; by mail, 25c.



FERTILIZERS.

FOR THE FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.

**PRICES ON ALL FERTILIZERS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU.**

Pure Bone Meal—Guaranteed pure bone. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil. The Bone Meal that we handle is made from bone accumulated in the large slaughter houses and not from dry bones picked up at random and ground. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Coarse Ground Bone—Used around fruit trees, grape vine borders, etc. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Hunkel's Pulverized Sheep Manure—This is natural manure, dried, clean and easy to handle. Highly recommended for all fertilizing purposes. Its effect is immediate and permanent. For lawns use at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre. For the vegetable garden, place directly in hills and drills, thus promoting rapid, steady growth. For pot plants use one part to six parts soil. It also makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure; one pound to 5 gallons of water. 2 lbs. 10c; 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Dried Blood—This is one of the finest fertilizers for mixing with the soil, or for using in liquid form. It is splendid for all potted plants and is used very extensively by the florists. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Nitrate of Soda—A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Sow broadcast and evenly at the rate of 100 to 300 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Armour's Flower Food—This is the most useful fertilizer for all kinds of pot plants. It produces a vigorous and rapid growth and an abundance of flowers. It also drives the insects out of the soil. Can be used in either dry or liquid form; the latter much the best, as no fertilizer acts until affected by moisture. Full directions on every package. Large package containing sufficient food for 30 plants for 1 year 25c; 3 for 65c; if to go by mail add 20c per package.

Bowker's Plant Food—A first-class plant food. Small pkg. 15c; by mail 20c; large pkg. 25c; by mail 40c.

INSECTICIDES.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry)—For black rot, mildew, potato rot, leaf blight, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 pound will make 5 gallons of liquid. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c. Add 1 cent per ounce if to go by mail.

Fir Tree Oil Soap—For thrip, red spider, black and green fly, mealy bugs and worms. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 25c; by mail 35c.

Hellebore, Powdered White—Destroys slugs, currant worms, caterpillars, etc. Lb. 25c; by mail, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion—For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Qt. 40c. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green—Proves effective against all kinds of insects that chew. Use one pound to 100 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; by mail 25c; lb. 25c; by mail 40c.

Persian Insect Powder—Effective against all kinds of insects, suffocating them by filling up their breathing pores. Lb. 40c; by mail 55c.

Slug Shot, Hammond's—One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, in fact, every pest known to the gardener. Contains nothing injurious. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.25.



Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—Kills all insects on plants either outside or indoors. It is absolutely safe to handle, and will not injure the most tender plants. 3 oz. pkg. 10c; by mail 13c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 20c; by mail 28c.

Tobacco Dust—One of the best remedies for all insects on plants or on the ground. Lb. 10c; by mail 25c.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs effect the bark, including the San Jose Scale. Also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Made from pure fish oil. Lb. 15c; by mail add 1c per ounce.

Grafting Wax— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c. If by mail add 10c per lb.



HUNKEL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.

In the following pages will be found described and priced a full line of Standard Poultry Supplies. By "Standard" we mean the best manufactured; the best known. It has been our constant aim to carry a complete line of the best of everything we can find for the needs of the poultry raisers, and thus assure satisfaction. If there is anything that you may want that is not listed here, we shall be glad to procure it for you.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO THE MARKET.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As oyster shells are practically pure carbonate of lime, they supply, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aid in the formation of the egg. Our shells are pure and absolutely free from dust and dirt. 10 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. 60c; 500 lbs. \$2.75. Special prices on larger quantities.

MICO-SPAR CUBICAL GRIT.

Superior to all other Grits. It is the best digester and retains its cubical form until worn out, as it is hard enough to cut glass. The best shell-maker, because it contains sodium, aluminum, magnesium and lime. The best yoke builder because of the iron in its chips. The cheapest and most perfect grit as there is absolutely no waste. Three sizes: No. 1, for poultry; No. 2, for pigeons; No. 3, for chicks. 8 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c. Write for prices in quantity.

FOUST'S HEALTH GRIT.

Especially prepared for pigeons. It contains peculiar and unique properties, whose functions appear to be the rearing of high class youngsters, which are difficult, ordinarily, to bring into maturity. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

GROUND BONE.

Ground dry bone is preferred by many poultrymen because it contains practically no water, grease or waste, as is the case with green cut bone; it also acts as a grit for grinding other foods. The great feeding properties of dry bone are phosphate of lime and nitrogen. Particularly valuable for young chicks and should always be kept before them. As an aid to laying hens it is excellent. Two grades: "Coarse Ground", for large poultry and "Fine Ground", for chicks and pigeons. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.20.

CHARCOAL.

If fowls, either young or old, are to kept in healthy condition, it is absolutely necessary that they be fed Charcoal. It aids digestion, purifies the crop and blood and regulates the bowels. Ordinary commercial charcoal should not be used as a poultry food as it is liable to contain injurious impurities. Our charcoal is guaranteed pure and free from dangerous impurities. Sold in two sizes, Granulated and Pulverized. Lb. 8c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

CUT CLOVER HAY.

Our Cut Clover Hay is the very best the market affords and is the standard "Green Food" for winter egg production. Clover hay contains over 20 times more lime (for the shells) than does any kind of grain, and nearly as much solid matter as corn, hence it is a concentrated food and highly nourishing. To feed it, pour boiling water over it late in the afternoon, cover the vessel with a tight lid and let it steam, swell and soften until morning. By this treatment it becomes green, pungently odorous and an appetizing food for any kind of poultry. It may be fed mixed with a soft mash, or placed in a trough, or scattered on a clean surface. The fowls will pick it to pieces, eating all of it, including the stems. Cut clover makes a fine litter for brooders, especially for newly hatched chicks; it is healthy, invigorating and of lasting benefit. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL.

By the use of new and improved machinery we are now able to offer the best and finest clover meal yet produced. Every part of the clover, stalk, leaf and blossom is ground together so that the fowl gets all the substance and material entering into this great food product which comes nearest to a natural, perfect balanced ration of any grain or vegetable obtainable. This meal readily mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. It adds greatly to the lustre and plumage of poultry and keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter when green food is scarce and not easily supplied. Prepare for feeding same as other clover. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

DRIED BLOOD MEAL.

This is a highly concentrated form of animal food, rich in albumen and egg forming materials. Do not think it is expensive because price is higher per weight than other animal foods, as much less is required. It is odorless and contains only pure blood which makes it the cheapest animal egg food on the market today. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

"Pointers on Blood Meal" is the name of a little booklet that we furnish free upon application.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. Or Prepared Meat for Poultry.

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week at the rate of one ounce to each fowl, mixed with the daily mash. As high prices for eggs prevail at this season of the year it makes very profitable feeding. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

MEAT MEAL.

Our Meat Meal is a fine, clean preparation manufactured from Beef's Blood and Meat Scrap, carefully treated under steam pressure, resulting in a valuable commercial product rich in protein, nitrogen, bone phosphate and albumen for growing chicks and laying hens. It is not a refuse or gleanings from fertilizer works but a pure, wholesome, profitable food for poultry. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.20.

MEAT AND BONE.

This is a special preparation containing all the elements of our Meat Meal, with the addition of fine ground bone, for the purpose of furnishing more lime to laying hens and producing a food of great strength and growing properties for maturing stock. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

HULLED OATS.

Hulled Oats are excellent for feeding young poultry, especially ducks and young turkeys. They are far superior to wheat, corn, rye and other grains, being easily assimilated, and contain more bone and muscle making properties than other grains. Lb. 5c; 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

GLOBE BRAND POULTRY FOOD.

We consider the "Globe" as the best Poultry Food (grain mixture) on the market today. It contains only the choicest grains (no stale grain), which are required by maturing chicks and laying hens. Grit, bone, meat meal, charcoal and green food can be added if thought necessary. It may be fed from boxes or scattered in the litter, the latter much the best as it causes the fowl to hunt and scratch for it, thus keeping them in action; the more exercise they get the better. This exercise keeps them healthy and vigorous, and makes them lay fertile eggs. 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$9.00.

CRESCENT CHICK FOOD.

It is a mistake to feed the young chickens soft food. They do not need it any more than the old hen, and cannot stand it half so well. It is not the soft food alone, but the way it is fed; it is thrown on the ground and soon becomes dirty, filthy and sour, making it indigestible and causing sickness and death. **Crescent Chick Food** is dry and always ready for use.

It has been prepared with the idea of furnishing a perfectly natural and healthful food for young chicks and providing a complete, balanced ration, that will take the place of bugs, worms, seeds and grains so essential to the growth and healthfulness of little chicks. It contains all that is necessary for chicks until they are 4 or 5 months old, except water to drink. With proper care and attention this food will raise every chick. Never feed too much, rather have them scratch or hunt for it. A trial order for **Crescent Chick Food** is all that we ask. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

HUNKEL'S PIGEON FOOD.

This is a balanced ration food especially prepared for and adapted to the growth of young pigeons, squabs and pheasants. It keeps the birds healthy and supplies variety, which is a very important item in feeding. It consists of sound and sweet grains and special seed, best adapted to pigeons, in fact, it makes an ideal pigeon food for the entire loft, both young and old. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SEEDS AND GRAINS FOR POULTRY, PIGEONS AND BIRDS.

We can furnish any kind of seed for birds, pigeons, poultry, etc., and will be pleased to fill all orders at lowest possible prices. We quote a few of the leading seeds at average market prices, and are willing to give our customers the benefit of any change in the market, **RESERVING ALSO THE RIGHT TO ADVANCE PRICES WITHOUT NOTICE, IF MARKET ADVANCES.**

	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Barley	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.60
Buckwheat .....	.05	.20	.35	.80
Canary Seed .....	.10	.40	.75	1.65
Cracked Wheat .....	.05	.20	.35	.65
Flax Seed .....	.05	.25	.45	1.00
Hemp Seed .....	.07	.30	.60	1.35
Kaffir Corn .....	.05	.15	.30	.50
Millet, German .....	.05	.20	.35	.65
Rape Seed .....	.06	.25	.50	1.20
Sunflower .....	.10	.40	.70	1.50
Canada Peas .....	.06	.30	.50	.90
Wheat, Choice .....	.05	.20	.30	.65
Cracked Corn .....	.05	.15	.25	.45
Rye .....	.05	.20	.30	.55

Write for Prices on larger quantities.

BIRD FOODS AND MEDICINES.

Hunkel's Mixed Bird Seed—A mixture of the finest seeds for canaries and other song birds. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c.

Bird Gravel—Finest washed. Per 2 lb. box, 5 cents.

Bird Manna—Keeps the bird in song and health. 15c postpaid.

Bird Restorative—This preparation will in all cases restore natural notes to birds that have lost their song by cold or other causes. Box 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

OVAMEAD.

OVAMEAD

IT MAKES HENS LAY.

Fills the Winter Egg Basket.

Ovamead contains no spices whatever, nor will it in anyway injure the fertility of the eggs. Many breeders are now using it. It is made for one purpose only: to make hens lay. It is of no use whatever for the many ills to which fowls are subject. It acts solely upon the egg producing organs of a fowl, strengthening and stimulating them to action. Full directions on every package sold. Two sizes: No. 1, enough for 10 hens 1 month, 25c; No. 2, enough for 30 hens 1 month, 50c; 3, No. 2 pkgs. for \$1.25, all postpaid.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

This food positively cures and prevents cholera, roup, gapes and all other diseases. It makes young chicks grow quickly and profitably. It increases quantity of eggs. It makes turkeys, geese, ducks and pigeons thrive. It helps moulting fowls by making them lay sooner. Successfully used all over the world; a trial will convince you. 26 oz. pkg. 25c.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

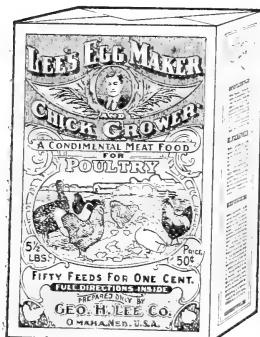
PRATT'S POULTRY

PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD.

An excellent cleaner and renovator and valuable for its tonic qualities. It not only keeps fowls healthy and cures their diseases, but it also stimulates and promotes flesh forming and egg production. Per pkg. 25c.

LEE'S EGG MAKER.

"**Fifty Feeds for One Cent**," as Lee's Egg Maker is popularly known, has yet to find its equal. A 25 cent package of Lee's Egg Maker weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, contains $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of granulated blood meal and $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of spices, salts, roots and herbs. Lee's Egg Maker supplies materials needed by all fowls—materials which they obtain naturally from the soil, shrubs, insects, etc., on unlimited range and which you must supply to both fowls and chicks in the domesticated state if they should do well. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 25c; $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.

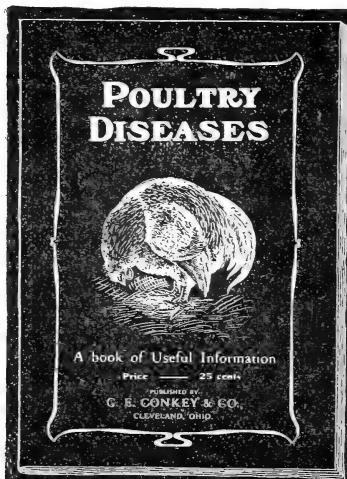


GOLD COIN POULTRY FOOD.

The greatest egg producer ever invented. It contains the stuff that helps hens lay eggs. It cures and prevents all chicken diseases. It fattens in half the usual time, and makes extra money for you, both in increased egg production and in rapid growth of the young fowls, and at the same time saves feed. 1500 feeds in a package. Pkt. 25c.

CONKEY'S EGG PRODUCER AND POULTRY TONIC.

To lay eggs regularly the fowl's health must be as nearly perfect as possible and the egg producing organs must be kept free from disease and irritation. Conkey's Egg Producer is a compound of vegetable extracts, herbs, roots, etc., so proportioned that they act gently on the fowl's internal organs, relieve and remove any irregularities that exist, and tone up the system. In addition to this it provides elements which are essential to egg production and which the ordinary ration does not contain. It is an **Egg-producer**, not a cure-all and when given according to directions it will positively increase the egg production. It is of the utmost value to chicks and fowls of all ages, developing strength and vigor, and can be used with excellent results at moulting time. It is entirely different from all other articles on the market and stands by itself Try it. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 35c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.50.



VALUABLE BOOK—FREE.

Every poultryman should be thoroughly advised regarding the symptoms of various poultry diseases. Most of them can be cured quickly if they are immediately recognized and the proper remedies applied.

G. E. Conkey & Co. of Cleveland, O., have published a 48 page book entitled, "**Poultry Diseases and Useful Information**", which sells at 25c. It is full of suggestions of the utmost value to the poultry raiser. We have secured a **limited quantity** of these which we offer **free of cost** to anyone who sends us 2 cents in stamps to cover postage. Don't wait until our supply is exhausted; send to-day.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.

Roup is usually the result of a cold contracted in various ways, such as crowded houses, exposure to cold or damp weather, etc. Some of the symptoms of this disease are sneezing, followed by difficult breathing; discharge from the nostrils and eyes, which quickly thickens, becoming cheesy looking; rattling in the throat; offensive odor, loss of vitality, etc.



Conkey's Roup Cure positively cures roup in all of its forms. It is simply placed in the drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine without knowing it. Coming into contact with the head and mucous membranes, it kills the germs at once. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. Directions on every package. Price 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

RUST'S ROUP PILLS.

A roup-proof flock is possible when Rust's Havens' Roup Pills are kept continually on hand and fowls are treated on the slightest appearance of indisposition. Those already suffering from the malady may be quickly restored to health and profit by their use. They are equally effective for Catarrh, Distemper, Pigeon Diseases, etc. These pills utterly upset the old theory that the axe is the only cure for roup. Box, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S GAPE CURE.

A truly wonderful remedy for the cure of this disease. It is prepared so that it can be given in the soft feed, thus avoiding the necessity of handling the fowls, and relieving the poultreyman of all the labor. It builds up the health of the fowl and gradually overcomes the worm. It is absolutely sure and safe in its results. Also excellent for use as a preventative.

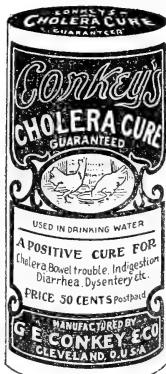
Per box, 50c, postpaid.

**LEE'S GERMOZONE.**

Germozone is a wonderful remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. In all cases where fowls are sick or not doing well, a little Germozone should be given every day or two in the drinking water for all fowls—one teaspoonful of liquid Germozone or one tablet to each half gallon of water. This is good for both old and young stock, and not only cures the sick but also prevents contagion. Price, 12 oz. bottle, 50c. Same in tablet form, 50c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE.**

This is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls, both **old** and **young**. It tones up the system and puts the flock in excellent condition. A fowl which is troubled with disease of the digestive organs usually loses its appetite but becomes very thirsty. Conkey's Cholera Cure takes advantage of this important point, as it is given in the drinking water, the fowl taking its own medicine. It is highly recommended for turkeys and pigeons. One box makes 50 gallons of medicine. Price, 50c per box, postpaid.

**LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.**

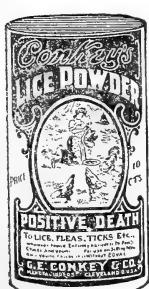
Recognized by many as the standard universal remedy for lice on setting hens, laying or exhibition stock. Works quickly without injury to anything but vermin. It is cheap and effectual. 5 oz. box, 10c; 15 oz. box, 25c; 48 oz. box, 50c; 100 oz. box, \$1.00. If to go by mail add 1 cent per ounce.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

This is one of the best and least expensive insect powders on the market. It consists of the best ingredients usually used to make insect powders. Especially valuable for use on young chicks and laying hens where the Liquid Lice killer cannot be applied satisfactorily. A pound and a quarter in a sprinkler top carton for 25c. By mail, 20c extra.

**CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.**

For successfully killing lice, nothing can equal a powder which is properly made. Conkey's Lice Powder is the result of the most careful study and research, and is a combination which will positively kill these pests, and yet is harmless to fowls of all ages. It is claimed to be the strongest and most effectual powder on the market. Made to satisfy the most critical customers. 5 oz. box, 10c; 15 oz. box, 25c; by mail add 1c per oz. extra.

**HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.**

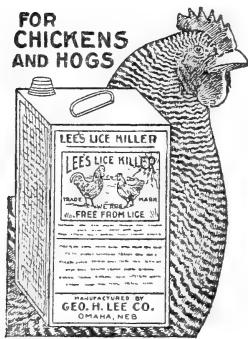
A very cheap and effectual powder. It has been known and used for many years as the best insecticide for bugs and lice on plants, bushes, etc., and has lately been used as a lice powder for chickens with excellent results. It is the cheapest lice powder manufactured; try a pound. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; by mail 1c per oz. extra.

**PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.**

Powdered from fresh closed flowers of Pyrethrum. When using on poultry or animals care should be taken to keep it from the eyes. Lb. 40c; by mail 55c.

LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER.

**FOR
CHICKENS
AND HOGS**



Lee's Lice Killer is a liquid for lice, mites and other vermin on poultry. It is used by painting, spraying or sprinkling it over the roosts, into crevices, etc., about the poultry house. Saves time, labor and expense. It also saves handling and disturbing the fowls. It is an excellent Lice Killer. Full directions for using with every can. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.

The greatest enemies of your fowls are mites and lice. They leave the fowls' bodies each morning and hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and houses. At night they return in countless numbers, bite through the skin and suck the life blood from the flock. Conkey's Lice Liquid painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will positively rid your fowls of this plague. It is most carefully prepared, always the same, and guaranteed to please you. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

CONKEY'S TAROLINE.

A Fluid Disinfectant and Deodorant.

A strong, reliable disinfectant is necessary to the success of every poultryman or stock raiser. Germs, which thrive in filth, are the greatest cause of disease. Conkey's Taroline is a non-poisonous soluble disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. It mixes with water, one gallon making 100 gallons of disinfectant. **For household use** it purifies drains, cess-pools, slop pails, garbage cans, water closets, chamber utensils, etc. **For poultry** it is an invaluable remedy for all germ diseases and its use prevents disease. Unequalled for purifying brooders, houses, founts, runs, etc. **For horses and cattle** it cures cuts, galls, mange, scratches, thrush, cracks and fissures. Destroys ticks, lice, mice, etc., and is an ideal stable disinfectant; removes odors, prevents flies from breeding and sweetens and purifies everything it touches. **It is a perfect sheep dip.** **For dogs, cats and other pet animals**, it keeps the kennels clean and wholesome and kills all germs. Cures mange, wounds, canker, sore ears, etc. Price, pt. 35c; qt. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50.

KNOX MEDICATED NEST EGG.

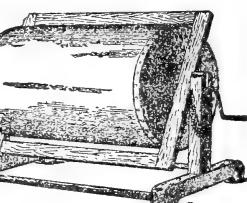
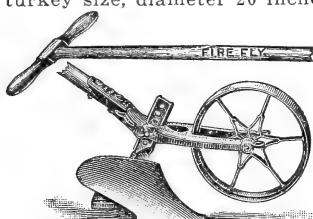
These eggs are a combined nest egg and lice killer. By simply using as an ordinary nest egg, laying hens are freed from lice and mites and are able to occupy their nests in comfort. They are prepared for this purpose and will last a long time, remaining effective to the end. They are standard sized eggs and are tinted a natural brown color. Each 10c; doz. 75c. By mail, 1 cent each, extra.

ANTI-LICE ROOST HANGERS.

Are readily put up by screwing them to the wall. When in right position turn back one-half turn and fill each cup with a tablespoon full of Liquid Lice Killer. Then turn into position again. When the little cup is full it is impossible for the lice to pass from the roost to the building or from the building to the roost. Bore a $\frac{1}{8}$ inch hole $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in each end of your roost; place on upright pins, being sure that they do not touch the wall. Cups should be refilled every six months. The cup is made from the best steel and tin and enclosed all around, except a small opening at the bottom, thus preventing them from being filled with dust, dirt or feathers. Per pair, 20c, postpaid. Dozen pair, \$2.00.

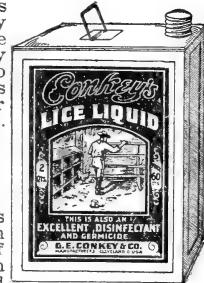
LIGHTNING LICE KILLING MACHINE.

To kill lice on poultry with the Lightning Lice Killing Machine is simple and easy. The best way is to take the machine into the pen where the fowls are roosting. They are easily handled and you will not get those cleaned mixed up with those that are not cleaned. You can go to the poultry house any evening and clean 150 to 200 fowls in an hour or two. A half pound can of Lightning Lice Killing Powder is given free with every machine sold. The machines are made in three sizes, as follows: No. 1, chick size, diameter $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, length 18 inches, price \$2.50; No. 2, poultry size, diameter 12 inches, length 30 inches, price \$3.00; No. 3, turkey size, diameter 20 inches, length 30 inches, price \$4.00.



THE "FIRE-FLY" GARDEN PLOW.

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds, and covering them quickly. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The mold board is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed to suit operator. Price, \$2.25.



POWDER GUNS.

Jumbo—This insect powder gun has been made to meet the demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. The bottom or spout part, screws on or off, and makes a large opening for powder. It is very useful for dusting hens with powder or blowing it into cracks or crevices. Each, 20c; by mail, 25c.

Cyclone—Same as the above with the exception of the capacity. Holds about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as the "Jumbo." Each, 12c; by mail, 15c.

**PRairie STATE DRINKING FOUNTAIN.**

The importance of pure, clean water for fowls of all ages and sizes is recognized by poultrymen. The Prairie State Drinking Fountains will be found to meet the needs of the case exactly. The water runs from the can into the basin as the fowls drink, so that the supply is always kept fresh and cool. The chicks cannot get into the basin to foul the water, nor will they roost on top. They are easily cleaned, are light and durable and will not freeze and burst in winter as do the earthenware fountains. 1 quart, 20c each; doz., \$2.00; 2 quart, 25c each; doz., \$2.50; 1 gallon, 35c each; doz., \$3.25; 2 gallon, 50c each; doz., \$4.75.

THE SANITARY FOUNTAIN.

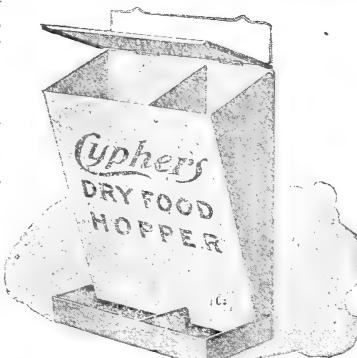
Made of heavy galvanized iron, perfect in workmanship. Sets upon the floor or hangs upon nail. Easily cleaned and filled. Is not injured by freezing solid. The best and most convenient fountain made. 1 gallon, each, 50c; 2 gallon, each, 85c.

**"SANITARY" SELF-FEEDING GRIT BOX.**

These boxes are a necessity to all who keep poultry, as they soon pay for themselves. They are automatic feeders, the food working down into the feeding spaces as fast as the fowls eat it. The fowls cannot scratch the feed out, thus saving the material. It has three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron. Hangs on nail; holds four quarts. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.50.

**DRY FOOD HOPPER.**

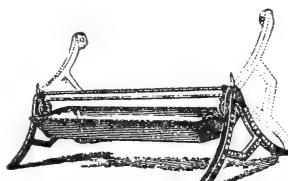
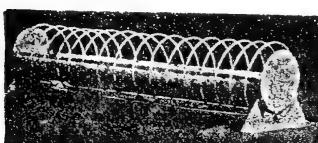
This is a strong, galvanized iron box, similar to the grit and shell box, except that it is larger and has but two compartments, one twice the size of the other. The larger compartment is intended for grain, the smaller for beef scraps. These dry food hoppers are very popular with practical poultrymen, proving an easy and economical way of feeding large flocks. Each, 75c.

**PRairie STATE FEED TROUGH.**

The accompanying illustration shows the Prairie State Feed Trough—a convenient and food-saving appliance which every poultry raiser will readily appreciate. Made in three sizes. The chickens cannot get into the troughs to scratch the feed out, but stand along in a row and eat their feed the same as cattle eat hay out of a rack. No. 1, 18 inches long, 12c each; doz., \$1.20. No. 2, 24 inches long, 18c each; doz., \$1.75. No. 3, 30 inches long, 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

SWINGING FEED TRAY.

Made of one piece of best galvanized iron, water-tight, will not leak or rust. Easy to keep clean. If hens attempt to stand or roost on it the tray tips and throws her off, still it does not spill the food; neither can the hen get in it or scratch the food out. The standards are reversible, making it easy to fasten the tray to side of house. Price, 18 inch, \$1.00; 27 inch, \$1.25; 36 inch, \$1.50.

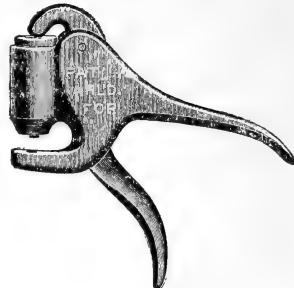
**AMERICAN FEED PAN OR WATER TROUGH.**

The most practical feed, water or mash trough on the market. It can be used between two pens or hung on the wall. Made of galvanized iron and tinned steel wire; will not rust or leak. The spring guard prevents the fowl from polluting the food or water; neither can they turn it over in any manner or waste the contents. Every bird gets its share. Made in three sizes.

No. 1. 3-inch trough, 18 inches long.....	\$.50
No. 2. 4-inch trough, 24 inches long.....	.75
No. 3. 5-inch trough, 36 inches long.....	1.00

PHILADELPHIA PUNCH.

 Do you keep a record of chickens? There is no better or quicker way than by this marker, as over two hundred different marks can be made by punching web between the toes; for instance, between the first and second toe of the right foot can mean Wyandotte or Plymouth Rock, between the second and third toe, White Leghorns or Langshan, so that hundreds of private marks can be made, not only to keep records, but by your private marks you can secure yourself from the chicken thief. They are well made with steel spring and cutter. Price, each 25 cts. postpaid.

**SPRING LEVER POULTRY PUNCH.**

The best and most satisfactory punch yet introduced. It is self-opening, perfect alignment, absolutely accurate, handsomely finished, carefully tested and exceedingly cheap. Price, 27c each, postpaid.

GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR.

 In some localities the young chickens are attacked by the Gape worms and if they are not removed in time the chicks will soon succumb to them. They lodge in the windpipe and must be extracted. This little instrument will remove them. It cannot hurt the chick. Full directions with each instrument. Each 25c, postpaid.

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE.

 Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nickel handle; will last a lifetime. Sent securely packed; by mail, postpaid, each 50c.

CAPONIZING SETS.

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chicks. The operation is very simple—the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The demand for Capons far exceeds the supply, the price per pound being twice as much as for ordinary chicks. The object of caponizing is to largely increase the weight of fowl, causing them, in many cases to grow as large as turkeys and weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. and to make the meat a finer flavor and very juicy and tender Complete, with instructions, \$2.50; in velvet case, \$2.75, postpaid. We send the book "Complete Guide for Caponizing" with every set.

**PRairie STATE THERMOMETERS.**

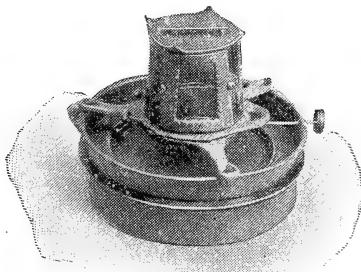
The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the Thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in the brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. We offer the Prairie State Thermometers which are well made, thoroughly tested and fully guaranteed. The tubes are tested for two years before they are offered for sale.

Upright Incubator Thermometers—Each, 50c; by mail, 60c each.

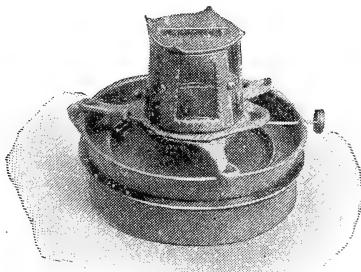
Reclining Incubator Thermometers—Each, 65c; by mail, 75c each.

Brooder Thermometers—Each, 45c; by mail, 50c each.

PRairie STATE EGG TESTER.

 One of these testers is given free with every Prairie State Incubator sold. It fits any No. 2 lamp burner and makes a strong, powerful light for the egg so that any person can easily determine the fertility. We sell at the low price of 30c each; by mail, 35c each.

**BROODER STOVES.**

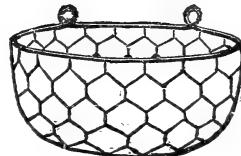
 These Stoves positively have no equal. The safety water pan holds nearly a quart of water and extends over the entire surface of the oil bowl, removing all danger of overheating the oil. They furnish twice the heat of an ordinary brooder lamp. Just the thing for the use in home-made brooders. Height 7 1/2 inches, greatest width 10 1/2 inches. Each, \$1.25.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

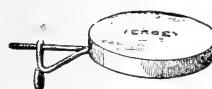
These eggs are made of the best white flint glass, do not break easily and will last a lifetime. Each, 3c; 2 for 5c; dozen 25c; gross \$2.50. If wanted by mail add 20c per dozen.

WIRE HENS' NESTS.

These Nests are strongly made from heavy wire, and will last a lifetime. They are fastened to the wall by hanging on screws or nails, and are readily taken off to clean and air them. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice and vermin; far superior to wooden boxes. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

**PIGEON NEST BOWLS.**

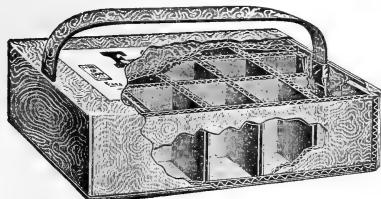
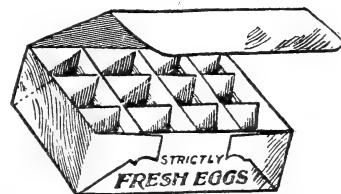
Made of very high grade and valuable clay, terra cotta in color, well formed in design and superior in finish. Diameter 8 inches. Each 10c; 6 for 40c; dozen 75c; 100, \$5.75.

**THE JERSEY PERCH.**

Made of seasoned maple and coppered steel wire. It has no staples or nails, screws into the woodwork of the loft without the aid of any tools. Can be placed anywhere in the loft and taken down without breaking. It does not leave an unsightly mark when removed. Each 6c; doz. 60c; by mail 4c each extra.

CHALLENGE EGG CARRIER.

This is the most practical egg carrier on the market. It is shipped set up and nested, ready to receive the contents. They are very handy for delivering eggs to private families; customer after having used contents can take them apart and return them. Doz. 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100, 90c.

**EYRIE EGG BOX.**

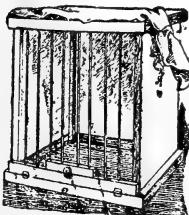
Best shipping box made for shipments of settings of high grade eggs. Made of jute board, lined throughout with double faced corrugated paper which encloses the eggs in a dead air space, effectually protecting them from changes in temperature. The box is so firmly braced by the corrugated partitions that it will stand the weight of 1000 pounds. Has automatic locking device; to open it, handle has to be cut off, thus insuring it from being tampered with. The handle prevents anything from being put on top of it. 15 egg size, each, 15c; doz. \$1.25; 30 egg size, each, 20c; doz. \$1.90.

EYRIE SHIPPING COOP.

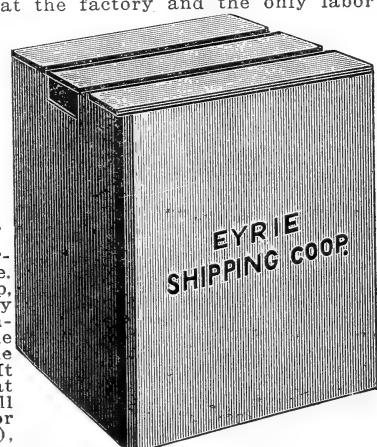
This is a light weight durable shipping coop. The body of the coop or box is made of one piece of waterproof corrugated paper in the form of a square tube which folds flat for shipment. The bottom is made of a frame of wood covered with a sheet of heavy veneer of sufficient strength. The top is composed of a wooden frame with slats running across. Both the top and the bottom are made up at the factory and the only labor required for setting up the coop is the insertion of the top and bottom in the tube and running a row of tacks around each. Made in five sizes, for single birds, pairs, trios, and breeding.

No. A—12x16x18 inch.....	each, 25c	doz., \$2.40
No. B—12x18x22 inch.....	each, 30c	doz., 3.00
No. C—12x22x22 inch.....	each, 35c	doz., 3.36
No. D—20x22x22 inch.....	each, 40c	doz., 4.32
No. E—20x24x22 inch.....	each, 45c	doz., 4.56

Special prices on larger quantities. Write for prices.

HUNKEL'S EXHIBITION COOP.

Made of the best selected material; strong, neat and durable. Front is $\frac{1}{4}$ in. round iron bars; top, ends and back are made of heavy canvas, and there is a strong canvas curtain that fastens down the front for shipping to protect the birds from cold and draughts. It has a narrow door full length at the bottom, for cleaning. Door full height, nicely painted. Price for trio size, \$1.50; pen size(3 or 4), \$2.00.





CLIMAX LEG BANDS—THE "STAY ON" KIND.

These bands have been on the market for years, and have proved a most satisfactory device for marking poultry. They are especially desirable for marking birds with feathered legs, and are neat, simple and easy to put on, and absolutely secure if properly applied. Rings are made of spring brass and tags of aluminum. For sizes see descriptive matter of the Smith Sealed Leg Band. Prices, 12, 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 50c; 100, \$1.00, postpaid



SMITH SEALED LEG BANDS.

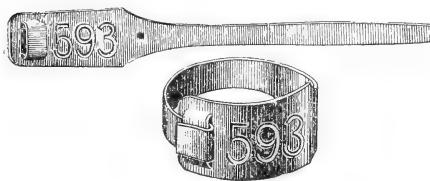
The only leg band that makes positive identification of the banded bird possible. When sealed on, and the number and description duly entered on score card, any one that can read can pick out bird from card and band. Smith's Sealed Leg Bands never come off when once fastened on and cannot be taken off without destroying band. These bands are numbered in lettered series of A1 to A10000, B1 to B10000, etc. No duplicate numbers are ever made. Made in 6 sizes as follows: No. 1, Bantams and Small Mediterranean Females, etc.; No. 2, Ordinary Mediterranean and Pit Game Females, etc.; No. 3, Mediterranean Males, American Females, Pit Game Males and Females; No. 4, American Males, Medium Asiatic Females, Turkey Hens, etc.; No. 5, Ordinary large Asiatics and Tom Turks, etc.; No. 6, Large Asiatics and very large Tom Turks, etc.

Prices: 12, 30c; 25, 50c; 60, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.50.

Sealers for Sealing Smith's Bands—Plain, 50c; with lettered jaw, 65c; nickel lettered jaw, 75c, postpaid.



COPPER PLIANT LEG BANDS.



These copper pliant leg bands have been sold for many years and are very extensively used. They will outwear the aluminum and will not canker the legs as the brass rings do. Made in three sizes or lengths, 2, 2½ and 4 inches long, and can be made to fit any fowl by simply drawing them up to the required size, and if too long clip off the end. All sizes same price; 12, 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 45c; 100, 85c, postpaid.

PIGEON LEG BANDS.

Seamless Aluminum—Cannot come off. 12, 30c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.
Open Aluminum—Readily put on and off. 12, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25, postpaid.

"CLIMAX" POULTRY NETTING.

Strongest Poultry Netting in the world. Made with three strand selvages. After the wire is woven it is galvanized, thus preventing it from rusting. It rolls out straight and flat and when fastened to the posts will be straight and show no bulges as do most wires. It is the strongest Netting manufactured.

Net prices per bale 150 feet long, F. O. B. Milwaukee or Chicago. Five bale lots delivered free of freight when rate does not exceed 50c per 100 lbs. The 2 inch mesh which is used for fowls is furnished in No. 19 wire. The 1 inch mesh, which is used for chicks is furnished in No. 20 wire. Either mesh furnished in the following widths. Net price per bale:

	2 in. mesh.	1 in. mesh.		2 in. mesh.	1 in. mesh.
Width 12 inches.....	\$0.75	\$1.65	Width 42 inches.....	\$2.63	\$5.78
Width 18 inches....	1.15	2.48	Width 48 inches....	3.00	6.60
Width 24 inches....	1.50	3.30	Width 60 inches....	3.75	8.25
Width 30 inches....	1.88	4.13	Width 72 inches....	4.50	9.90
Width 36 inches....	2.25	4.95			

Less than a roll of 1 inch mesh netting at 1½c per square foot. Less than a roll of 2 inch mesh netting at ¾c per square foot.

WIRE STAPLES.

Used to fasten netting. Made of heavy galvanized steel wire. Price 10 cents per pound.

NEPONSET BUILDING AND ROOFING PAPERS.

The "Neponset" paper is too well known among poultrymen to require a lengthy description. It is water tight, air tight, frost tight and vermin proof. It is made in two styles, each adapted to certain uses. The "Red Rope" is used for siding, covering and carpeting. The "Black Building" is used for lining, insulating and all other purposes where the Red Rope proves too expensive. Neither style is a coated paper, but woven the same all way through.

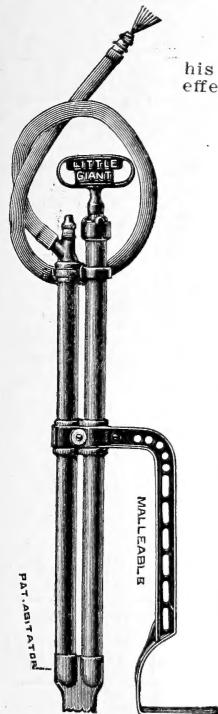
"Neponset" Red Rope Paper—Rolls 36 inches wide, per roll of 100 square feet, \$1.25; 250 square feet, \$2.75; 500 square feet, \$5.00.

"Neponset" Black Building—Rolls 36 inches wide, per roll of 250 square feet, 90c; 500 square feet, \$1.75.

SPRAYERS.

LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP.

Almost every poultryman has become tired of applying whitewash to his poultry house and other buildings with a brush, and wants something effective and lasting at a low cost that is labor-saving. We are selling the Little Giant Spray Pump for this purpose and it never fails to give complete satisfaction. There are two nozzles, to throw a large spray or a strong jet. It is designed to set in a pail with the foot-rest outside. It can also be used for spraying trees, bushes, plants, etc., as well as window cleaning and washing buggies and wagons. We sell it at the low price of \$3.25.

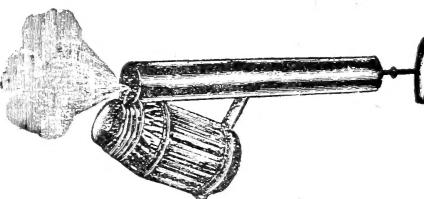


DAISY SPRAY PUMP.

For a low-priced spray pump this certainly is a winner. It is a bucket sprayer and easily throws a stream 30 to 40 feet. It is painted to imitate brass; double acting. Each, \$1.15.

THE ELECTRIC BUG EXTERMINATOR.

Used for applying insecticides in the form of a mist or vapor. The reservoir of this sprayer is made of a Mason fruit jar, which enables the operator to see the ingredients mixing and just how they are working. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust, and if accidentally broken can be instantly replaced. Price, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

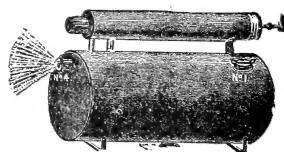


THE LIGHTNING INSECT DESTROYER.

An excellent low priced sprayer. The reservoir is made of good tin and holds one quart. It throws a very fine spray and is invaluable for use in poultry houses, or on the fowls themselves if necessary. Price, each, 45c.

THE BLIZZARD SPRAYER.

Complete with special stop cock and nozzle. The cheapest compressed air sprayer on the market. After filling $\frac{3}{4}$ full and pumping about 10 strokes of air, a continuous mist-like spray is thrown, which will last several minutes. By removing the 2 pieces of nozzle, a fine spray is thrown direct from the stop cock, which can be varied by a slight turn of the key to a coarse spray 15 feet high or a stream about 20 feet high. Capacity, one gallon; tank made of best galvanized iron. Each, \$1.25.



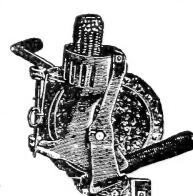
BANNER ROOT CUTTER No. 7.

The Banner Root Cutter is a positive success. It is especially designed for poultry keepers and breeders and is a very durable easy-running machine. It cuts all kinds of roots and vegetables into fine shaving-like ribbons, which are easily eaten by all kinds of poultry, large and small. It is built with adjustable steel knives and is fitted with an iron grate which lets all dirt and gravel escape before going to the knife. Price, each, \$5.00.



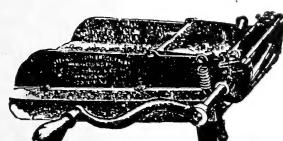
THE "EASY" CORN SHELLER.

Simple, strong, convenient, cheap. A sheller that is portable and can be used on winter evenings near the kitchen fire, or to shell corn for poultry, pop-corn, seed corn, etc. It is in demand even by those that own a large sized sheller. Very simple, nothing to get out of order, and will last an unlimited length of time. Capacity, 8 to 10 bushels per hour. Weight, 15 pounds. Each, \$1.00.



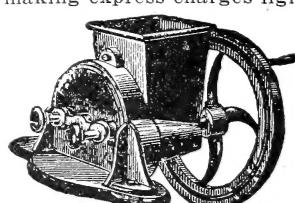
STEARNS' CLOVER CUTTER.

This is a small machine but will do good work cutting all kinds of hay, clover and green food. It makes eight cuts to each revolution of the crank, is simple in operation, self feeder, self sharpener, and gives satisfaction to fanciers on a small scale. Weight only 5 lbs., making express charges light. Price, only \$2.00.



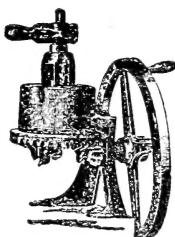
DRY BONE AND SHELL MILL.

This is one of the handiest appliances in use. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster shells, coarse grains like corn, charcoal, etc. It is well made and thousands of them are in successful use. The low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of every poultryman. Price, \$4.00.



MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

**Easiest to Fill. Easiest to Clean. Easiest to Turn.
Warranted Against Breakage. Guaranteed to
Give Satisfaction. Simplest in Construc-
tion. Never Gets Out of Order.**

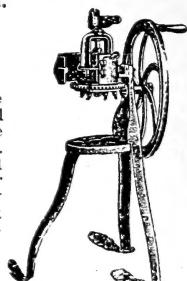


No. 5B.

The Mann Green Bone Cutter is the pioneer machine for cutting bone for poultry food. The latest model Mann's contains all the old features which made the machine so popular, and many radical improvements. It cuts all kinds of bone, with all adhering meat and gristle, wasting nothing, easier and faster, in better shape for feeding, with less fuss and bother than any other type. It never clogs, never stalls. Its perfect governor adapts the feed to the strength of the operator, so that any one can cut the hardest bones easily. Space does not permit us to give a detailed description of all the various machines, but we will mail free to any interested party a complete catalog. Following are the prices and numbers of the machines:

No. 5C—With Crank Handle.....	\$ 6.00
No. 5B—With Balance Wheel.....	8.00
No. 5BM—With Balance Wheel and Iron Stand	10.40

No. 7 —With Balance Wheel.....	12.00
No. 7½—Combination Hand or Pow- er Cutter	\$16.00
No. 9 —Standard Bone Cutter.....	18.40
No. 11 —Combination Power Cutter.	26.00



No. 7.

"DANDY" GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Excellent Bone Cutters. Used by many leading poultry fanciers. Illustrated catalog and price list free upon application.

THE MANN CLOVER CUTTER.

Has but one straight knife, which can be set with positive accuracy and yet be removed easily. It cuts hay or clover, dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. Each revolution of the balance wheel produces 12 cuts. Price, \$8.00; with iron stand, \$10.00.

**Catalog
FREE**

1906 STANDARD Prairie State Incubators

**Catalog
FREE**

Improvement is the order of the age. There is no such thing as "perfection." Neither is there such a thing as maintaining the same position all the time. We must go forward or backward on the measure of merit either in men or materials.

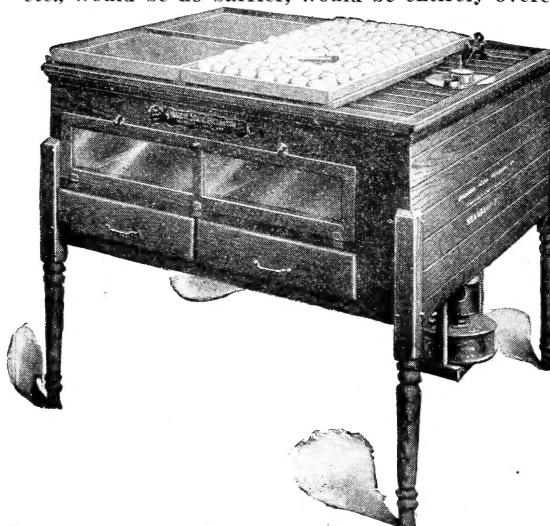
In our business we have made greater strides forward last year than ever before; at any rate we are willing to let you be the judge of that after all the evidence and proofs have been placed before you.

The 1906 Standard Prairie State Incubator represents the greatest step forward in incubator making, and we are particularly enthusiastic over its development, simply because of the remarkable results it has produced in actual test under the most adverse conditions. We were satisfied what it would accomplish under favorable conditions but we wanted to know just what it would do under the most unfavorable conditions. To be plain, we wanted it to be proof against neglect or mistakes of the operator.

When we began our experiments for improving the Standard Prairie State we had a definite object in view. We determined, if possible, to make a machine **anybody** could run successfully **anywhere**. We started out to make a machine that would practically run itself; make it so automatic in action that **error of operation, ignorance of operation, neglect, etc., would be no barrier, would be entirely overcome.** To do this, meant it must be both

simple and certain so that the novice would be on equal footing with the expert, and also that it require the least attention and care. Last but not least, it **must** produce the highest per cent. of strong, vigorous chicks from every hatch, and we are pleased to say we succeeded. Better yet, we can say the Standard Prairie State Incubator will prove it in actual operation, because it has features found on no other incubator. For instance:

1. The self-evening or automatic gravity heat distributor.
2. Self-adjusting or compensating thermostatic, automatic heat regulator, three times as sensitive as the old regulator.
3. Automatic ventilation.
4. Automatic moisture supply.
5. Large air space above and below the eggs.
6. Removable bottoms, making easy to clean.
7. Egg trays contain any size of eggs, hen, duck or bantam, without change.
8. Large incubators have chick drawers.
9. The system of heating that gives the highest per cent. of hatches.

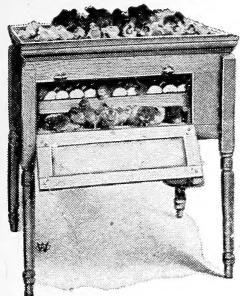


Standard Prairie State Incubator.

ANOTHER NEW ADDITION TO THE PRAIRIE STATE LINE.

THE PRAIRIE STATE, JR.

A LOW PRICED GOOD INCUBATOR.



Prairie State Jr.

The Prairie State Jr. Incubator—We call it our pet because it is the perfected result of years of expert experimenting to produce a machine which can stand right square back of and yet sell at a low price—one in fact worthy the name **Prairie State**. The **Junior** is the outgrowth of a constant demand on us for a cheaper machine. It is built to help the beginner to get into a profitable business for very little money, and is so constructed that it hatches good broods in the hands of the most inexperienced, while it meets every demand of the exacting expert. It has improvements no other low price incubator ever had. For boys and girls it will prove a money-maker—will not disappoint them. Write for our new catalog.

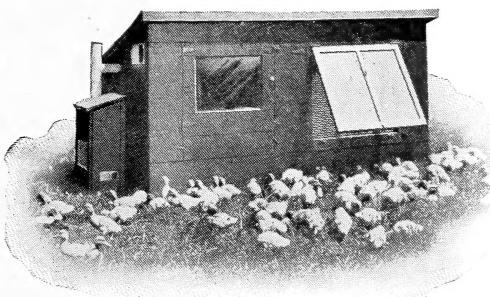
No. 1—60 Eggs.....	\$ 6.50
No. 2—100 Eggs.....	10.00

THE PRAIRIE STATE UNIVERSAL HOVER.

Think Of It—A hover you can use anywhere on anything in the form of a poultry house, from an organ or piano box to the most expensive colony house and at the same time depend upon it doing far better work. There is practically no limit to its adaptability and its construction is such that it can easily be attached.

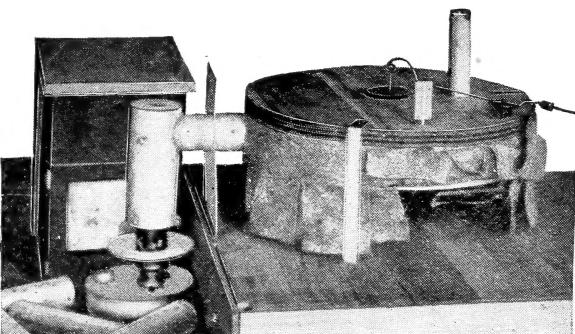
It can be quickly removed from one house box, building, or whatever it is attached to, to another after the brood has been given sufficient start.

Price, complete hover with lamp case, smoke conductor, lamp and thermometers, \$6.00. With regulator attached, \$7.00.



You Can Raise all Your Chicks in this Brooder.

These Brooders solve the greatest problem the poultryman has had to contend with. We have spent years in solving it for you and all we ask is a careful consideration of our efforts. The evidence of the **Real Merit** of the New Prairie State Brooders is apparent in the machines.



THE NEW PRAIRIE STATE COMBINATION COLONY BROODER.

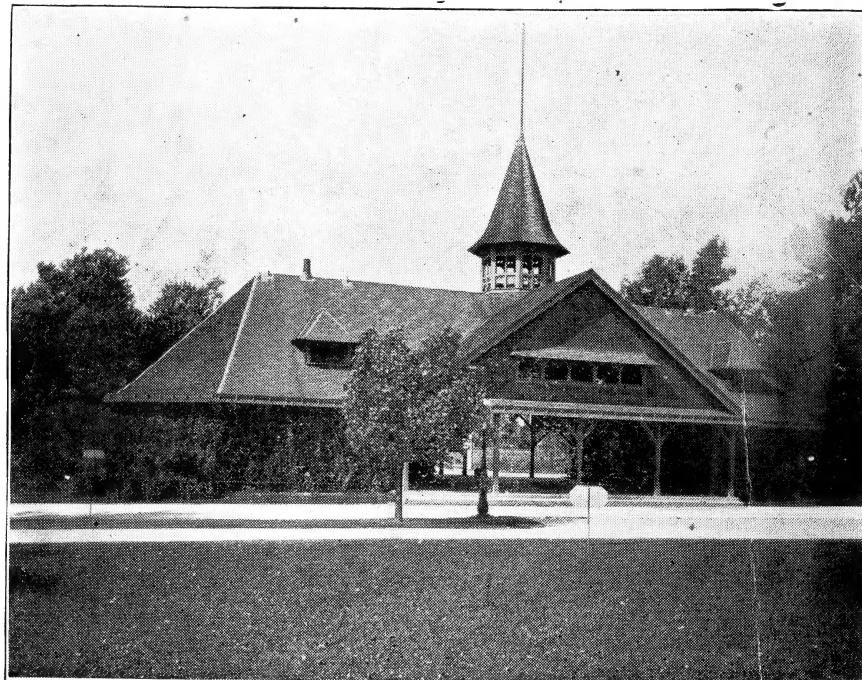
The New Prairie State Combination Colony Brooder is a decided improvement in brooder building. It is **different** from any other—has **new** points that you will recognize are winners. It is made not only to meet every condition of climate and weather, but every condition of **growth** and development of the chicks.

Under the most severe tests we could possibly give it, of **storm and weather**, it has gone way beyond our highest expectations. The chicks thrive and develop so much better and faster that we could not help but feel very enthusiastic over it, and we know you will, too, when you know it from the same source that we do—that is, from **actual experience**.

Complete Prairie State Catalog Containing Descriptions and Prices of all Styles and Sizes of Incubators and Brooders, Mailed Free Upon Application.

HUNKEL'S "MILWAUKEE PARK" LAWN SEED.

A SEDED LAWN IS ALWAYS A BETTER LAWN THAN A SODDED ONE.



There is nothing that attracts more attention and favorable comment than a well designed house and artistically treated grounds; and one of the essential features of such grounds is a beautiful lawn. A perfect and enduring lawn of this kind is only created by sowing a combination of various and suitable grasses. Several varieties are needed so that the lawn will be verdure-clad in all seasons, and the seed should be sown liberally, not only to produce a lawn quickly, but to prevent the weeds from developing, the seeds of which are in all soils. The coarse pasture grasses will never produce a fine lawn. We have made the formation of lawns a study, and know that if **Hunkel's "Milwaukee Park" Lawn Grass Seed** is used and instructions are followed, a perfect and permanent lawn may be established. This lawn grass is composed of a balanced combination of native and foreign grasses that flourish under varied conditions of soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a beautiful lawn is maintained from snow to snow. No annual grasses are used in this mixture.

The quantity required for making new lawns: 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half this amount. One pound will seed a plot 20x20 feet (400 sq. feet).

Price—Per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb.

HUNKEL'S "STANDARD" LAWN SEED.

Also an excellent mixture but not to be compared with our "Milwaukee Park" Mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

HUNKEL'S "CREAM CITY" LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For Shady Places and Sandy Soils.

This mixture is composed of fine grasses which thrive naturally in the shade of trees or buildings, or are suitable for light sandy soil. They are the dwarf-growing evergreen varieties, which in their natural state are found growing in the woods or other sheltered places. 350 sq. feet require 1 lb. Price: Same as the "Milwaukee Park" Mixture.

HUNKEL'S MIXTURE FOR TENNIS COURTS, BOWLING GREENS, ETC.

A mixture of perennial grasses without clovers. This mixture is especially adapted to produce a firm, elastic, smooth and durable sward. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

White Clover—Extra choice seed for lawns. Pure seed of this is scarce this year. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. If by mail, add 10c per lb.

We shall at all times be willing to make up mixtures for special requirements and situations. Correspondence solicited.